HUDIBRAS.

The First PART.

WRITTEN

In the Time of the

Late. Wars.

Corrected and Amended.

With Several

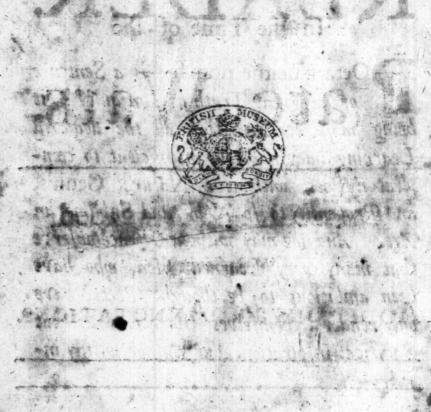
Additions and Annotations.

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HUDIBRAS.

TALF HAM FART.



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· 1963年, 1867年, 1867年,

READER.

Poeta nascitur non sit, is a Sentence of as great Truth as Antiquity; it being most certain, that all the acquir'd Learning imaginable is insufficient to compleat a Poet, without a Natural Genius, and Propensity to so Noble and Sublime an Art. And we may without Offence observe that many very Learned Men, who have been ambitious to be thought Poets, have only render'd themselves Obnoxious to that Satyrical Inspiration, our Author wittily invokes;

Which made them, though it were in spight
Of Nature, and their Stars to write.

On the other side, some who have had very little Human Learning, but were endued with a large share of Shakespear, D'Ave-Natural Wit and Parts, bave become the most Celebrated Poets of the Age they lived in. One as these last are Raise Aves in Terris, so when the Muses have not disdained the Assistances of other Arts and Sciences; we are then bless I with those lasting Magnificants of Wit and Learning, which may justly claim a kind of Eternity upon Earth. And our Author, had his Modesty permitted him, mucht with Horace, have said,

Exegi Monumentum Ære perennius;

Or with Ovid,

(B)

Jamque opus Exegi, quod nec Jovis ira, nec ignis, Nec poterit ferrum, nec edax abolere Vetustas.

Suchor I leave to the Industria des

The Author of this Celebrated Poem, was of this last Composition; for altho he had not the Happiness of an Academical Education, as some affirm, it may be perceived, throughout his whole Poem, that he had read much, and was very well accomplished in the most useful Parts of Human Learning.

Rapin (in his Reflections) speaking of the necessary Qualities belonging to a Poet; tells us, he must have a Genius extraordinary, great Natural Gifts, a Wit Just, Fruitful, Piercing, Solid, and Universal; an Understanding, clean and distinct; an Imagination, neat and pleasant; an Elevation of Soul, that depends not only on Art or Study, but is purely a Gift of Heaven, which must be sustained by a lively Sense and Vivacity; Judgment to consider wifely of Things, and Vivacity for the Beautiful Expression of them, &c.

Now, how justly this Character is due to our Author, I leave to the Impartial Reader, and those of nicer Judgments, who

bad

had the Happiness to be more intimately acquainted with him.

The Reputation of this Incomparable Poem, is so throughly established in the World, thatit would be superfluous, if not impertinent, to endeavour any Panegyrick upon it. King Charles II. whom the judicious Part of Mankind will readily acknowledge to be a Sovereign Judge of Wit, of great an Admirer of it, that he would often pleasantly quote it in his Conversation! However, since most Men have a Curiosity to have some Account of such Amonymous Authors, whose Compositions we been Eminent for Wit or Learning; I have been defir'd to oblige them with fuch Informations, as I could receive from those bad the Happiness to be acquainted with him, and also to rectifie the Mistakes of the Oxford Antiquary, in his Athena Oxonienses, concerning him. that Dissipated the formal body on a first that the

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AUTHOR'S LIFE

count followe the apply trouble to consider Amuel Butler, the Author of this Excellent Poem, was born in the Parish of Scrensham in the County of Worcester, and Baptized there the 13th of Feb. 1612, His Father, who was of the same Name, was an honest Country Farmer, who had some small Estate of his own, but Rented a much greater of the Lord of the Mannor where be lived. However, perceiving in this Son of his an early inclination to Learning, he made a shift to have bim educated in the Free-School at Worcester, under Mr. Henry Bright where having past the usual Time, and b ing become an excellent School-Scholar, be went for some little time to Cambridge but was never matriculated into that Uni verfity , his Father's Abilities not being fufficient to be at the Charge of an Academical Education, so that our Author returned soon into his Native Country, and became Clerk to one Mr. Jefferys of Earls-Croom, an Difficu

Emi-

TO THE READER.

Eminent Justice of the Peace for that County, with whom he lived some years in an easie and no contemptible Service. Here, by the hiddence of a kind Master, he had sufficient leisure to apply himself to what so ever Learning his Inclinations lead him to which were chiefly History and Poetry, to which were chiefly History and Poetry, to which for his Diversion, he join'd Masick that Relating; and I have seen some Pictures, said to be of his Drawing, which in that Hamily, which I mention had for the Buttellency of them, has to strictle the Render of his early Inclinations to the Nothe Mrs. for which also be was strictly beloved by Mr. Samuel Divisor, one of the most Eminent Painters of his Time.

The mas after this recommended to that great Encourager of Learning, Elizabeth Counters of Kent, where he had not only the opportunity to confult all manner of Learned Books, but to converse also with that living Library of Learning, the Great Mr. Selden

Our Author to d some time also with Sir Samuel Luke, who was of an Ancient Panish in Bedievelshire, but, to his Dishos

Dishonour, an Eminent Commander under the Usurper Oliver Cromwell, and then it was, as I am inform'd, be Composed this Loyal Poem. For the Fate more than Choice feems to have plac'd him in the Service of a Knight so Notorious, both in his Person and Politicks; yet by the Rule of Contraries, one may observe throughout his whole Poem, that he was most Orthodox, both in his Religion and Loyalty. And I am the more induced to believe he wrote it about that time, because be had then the Opportunity to converse with those Living Characters of R bellion, Nonfense, and Hypocriste, which Lively and Pathetically expo throughout the whole Work.

After the Restauration of King Charles II. those who were at the Helm minding Money more than Merit, our Author found that Verse of Juvenal to be exactly verified in himself;

Deliner

Hand facile emergunt, quorum Wrtutibus obstat, Res angusta Domi And the spirit supposed in which And

And being endued with that Innate Modesty, which rarely finds Promotion in Princes Courts ; be became Secretary to Richard Earl of Carbury, Lord President of the Principality of Wales, who made him Steward of Ludlow Castle, when the Court there was revived. About this time he married one Mrs. Herbert, a Gentlewoman of a very good Camily, but no Widow, as our Oxford Intiquary bas reported: She bad a competent Fortune, but it was most of it unforesenately loft, by being put out on ill Security, forthat it was little Alvantage He is reported by our Antiquato have been Secretary to his Grace George Duke of Buckingham, when be was Chamellour to the University of Cambridge, but whether that be true no, 'til certain, the Duke had a great Kindness for him, and was often a Benefactor to him. But no Man was a more generous Friend to him, than that Mesand of all Learned and Witty Men, Charles Lord Buckhurft, now Earl of Dorfer and Middlefex; who, being himself an excellent Bost, knew how

how to fet a just Value upon the Ingenious Performances of others, and has often taken care privately to relieve and Supply the Necessities of those, whose Modesty would endeavour to conceal them, of which our Author was a signal Instance, as feveral others have been who are now living. In fine, the Integrity of his Life, the Acateness of bis Wit, and Easiness of his Conversation, had render'd him most acceptable to all Men; yet he prudently avoided multiplicity of Acquaintance, and wifely chose such only whom his discerning Judgment could distinguish (as Mr. Cowley expresset it)

From the Great Vulgar or the Small.

And he having thus lived to a good Old Age, Admir'd by all, though performally known to few, he departed this Life in the Year 1680, and was hursed at the Charge of his good Friend Mr. L-vil of the Temple, in the Yard belonging to the Church of St. Paul's Covera-Garden, as the Wells end of the faid Yard, on the North-

North-side under the Wall of the said Church, and under that Wall, which parts the Yard from the Common Highway. And fince he has no Monument yet set up for him, give me leave to borrow his Epitaph from that of Michael Drayton the Poet, as the Author of Mr. Cowley's has partly done before me:

And though no Monument can claim To be the Treasurer of thy Name; This Work, which n'er will die, shall be An Everlatting Monument to thee.

The Characters of this Poem are for the most part obvious, even to the meanest Pretender's to Learning or History; nor can scarce any one be so Ignorant, as not to know, that the chief Design thereof, is a Satyr against those Incendiaries of Church and State, who in the late Rebellion, under Pretence of Religion, Murthered the best of Kings, to Introduce the worst of Governments; destroy'd the best of Churches, that Hypocrifie, Novelty, and Nonsense, might be predominant amongst us, and overthrow our wholfome Laws and Constitutions, to make way North for

for their Blessed Anarchy and Confusion, which at last ended in Tyranny. But fince, according to the Proverb, None are so blind, as they that will not see; so those who are not resolv'd to be invinceably Ignorant, I refer, for their farther Satisfaction, to the Histories of Mr. Fowlis of Presbytery, Mr. Walker of Independency; but more especially to that Incomparable History lately Published, wrote by Edward late Earl of Clarendon, which are sufficient to satisfie any unbias'd Person, that his general Characters are not fictitious: and I could heartily wish, these Times were so reformed, that they were not applicable to some even now living. However, there being Several particular Persons reflected of which are not commonly known, and some old Stories and uncouth Words, which want Explication, we have thought fit to do that Right to their Memories, and for the better Information of the unlearned Readers, to explain them in some Additional Annotations, at the end of this Part.

How often the Imitation of this Poem has been attempted, and with how little Suc-

rear (63) there came out a Spurious Book; called, The Second Part of Hudibras, which is reflected upon by our Author, under the Character of Whachum, towards the latter end of his Second Part: Afterwards came out the Dutch and Scotch Hudibras, Butler's Ghost, the Occasional Hypocrite, and some others of the same Nature, which compar'd with this, (Virgil Travesty excepted) deserve only to be condemn'd, ad Ficum & Piperem; or if you please, to more base and service Offices.

Some vain Attempts have been likewise made to translate some Parts of it into Latin, but how far they fall short of that Spirit of the English Wit, I leave the meanest pacity that understands them to Judge. The following Simile's I have heard were done by the Learned Dr. Harmar, once

Greek Professor at Oxon.

So Learned Taliacotius from, &c.

Sic adscititios nasos de clune torosi Vectoris, doctá secuit Taliacotius Arte: Qui potuêre parem durando æquare Parentem. At postquam sato Clunis computruit, ipsum Una sympathicum cœpit tabescere Rostrum.

So VV ind in th' Hypochondres pent, &c.

Sic Hypochondriacis inclusa meatibus Aura Definet in crepitum, si fertur prona per alvum, Sed si summa petat, montisque invaserit arcem Divinus suror est, & conscia Flamma suturi.

So Lawyers least the Bear Defendant, &c.

Sic Legum mystæ, nè forsan Pax foret, Ursam Inter furantem sese, Actoremque Molossum; Faucibus Injiciunt clavos dentisque resigunt Luctantesq; canes coxis, coxendisq; revellunt, Errores justasque moras obtendere certis, Judiciumq; prius revocare ut prorsus iniquum. Tandem post aliquod breve respiramen utrinque,

Ut pugnas iterent, crebris hortatibus urgent. Eja! agite ô cives, iterumq; in prælia trudunt.

There are some Verses, which for Reason of State, easie to be guess'dat, were thought fit to be omitted in the first Impression, as these which follow;

Did not the Learned Glyn and Maynard, To make good Subjects Traitors strain hard, Was not the King by Proclamation, Declar'd a Traitor thro' the Nation,

And now I heartily wish I could gratifie your farther Curiosity with some of those Golden Remains, which are in the Custody of Mr. Longuevil; but not having the Happiness

piness to be very well acquainted with him, nor Interest to procure them, I desire you will be content with the following Copy, which the Ingenious Mr. Aubrey assures he had from the Author himself.

No Jesuit e'er took in Hand;
To plant a Church in barren Land;
Nor ever thought it worth the while,
A Swede or Rass to reconcile.
For where there is no store of Wealth,
Souls are not worth the Charge of Health;
Spain in America, had two Designs
To sell their Gospel for their Mines.
For had the Mexicans been poor,
No Spaniard twice had landed on their Shore.
Twas Gold the Catholick Religion planted,
Which had they wanted Gold, they still had
wanted.

The Oxford Antiquary ascribes to our Author two Pamphlets, supposed falsly, as he says, to be William Pryn's. The one entituled, Mola Asinaria, or the Unreasonable and Insupportable Burthen, pres'd upon the Shoulders of this Groaning Nation, &c. London 1659, in one Sheet 4to. The other two Letters, one from John Audland a Quaker to Will. Pryn, the other Pryn's Answer in three Sheets in Folio, 1672.

I have also seen a small Poem of one Sheet in Quarto, on Du Vall a Notorious High-way-man, said to be wrote by our Author, but how truly, I know not.

Inimitable Butler's dead, Alas!
None that survive, can equal Hudibras.

Some are not us, the local state

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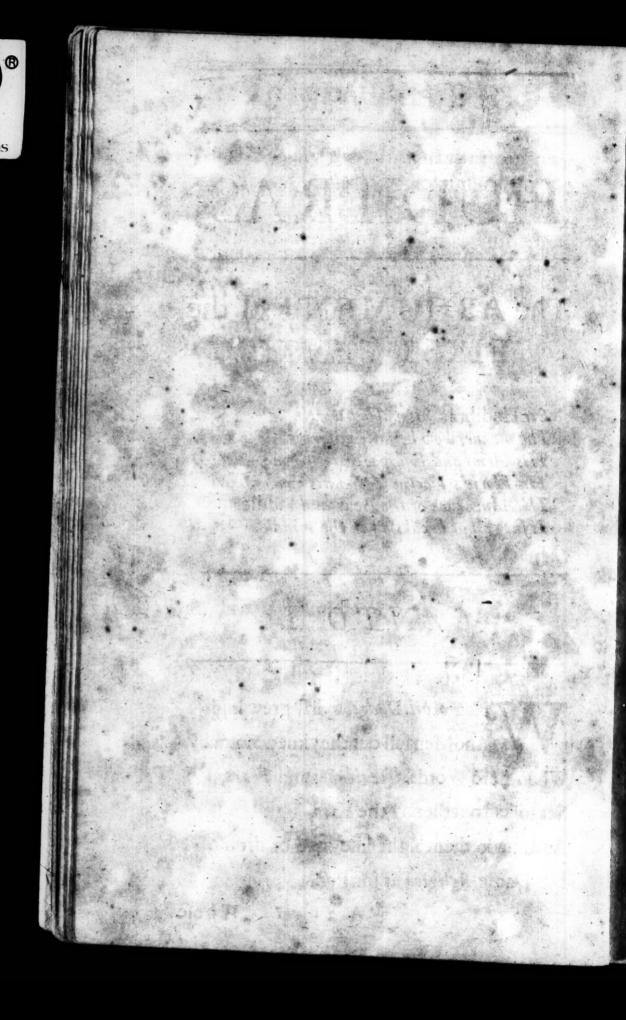
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HUDIBR'AS

The ARGUMENT of the FIRST CANTO.

Sir Hudibras his passing worth,
The manner how he sally'd forth:
His Arms and Equipage are shown;
His Horse's Vertues, and his own.
Th' Adventure of the Bear and Fiddle
Is sung, but breaks off in the middle.

CANTO I.

Hen civil Dudgeon first grew high,
And Men sell out they knew not why:
When hard Words, Jealousies and Fears,
Set solks together by the Ears,
And made them sight like mad or drunk,
For Dame Religion as for Punk,

Whose honesty they all durst swear for,
Tho' not a Man of them knew wherefore:
When Gospel-Trumpeter, surrounded,
With long-ear'd Rout, to Battel sounded,
And Pulpit, Drum Ecclesiastick,
VVas beat with Fist, instead of a Stick:
Then did Sir Knight abandon dwelling,
And out he rode a Colonelling.

A VVight he was whose very sight wou'd Entitle him Mirror of Knight-hood;
That never bent his stubborn Knee
To any thing but Chivalry,
Nor put up Blow, but that which laid
Right VVorshipful on Shoulder-blade:
Chief of Domestick Knights and Errant,
Either for Chartel or for VVarrant:
Great on the Bench, Great in the Saddle,
That could as well bind o'er, as swaddle.
Mighty he was at both of these,
And styl'd of War as well as Peace.
(So some Rats of Amphibious Nature,
Are either for the Land or VVater.)

But here our Authors make a Doubt, Whether he were more Wife, or Stout. Some hold the one, and some the other, But howfoe'er they make a Pother, The difference was so small, his Brain Outweigh'd his Rage but half a Grain. Which made some take him for a Tool That Knaves do work with, call'd a Fool; For 't has been held by many, that As Mountaigne, playing with his Cat, Complains the thought him but an Afs, Much more the would Sir Hudibras, (For that's the Name our valiant Knight To all his Challenges did write.) But they're mistaken very much, Tis plain enough he was no such, VVe grant althorhe had much VVit, H' was very shie of using it, As being loth to wear it out, And therefore bore it not about. Unless on Holy-Days, or so, As Men their best Apparel do.

at

Belide

Beside 'tis known he could speak Greek, As naturally as Pigs squeek: That Latine was no more difficile, Than to a Blackbird 'tis to whiftle: Being rich in both he never scanted His Bounty unto such as wanted; But much of either would afford To many, that had not one Word. For Hebrew Roots, although th' are found To flourish most in barren Ground, He had fuch Plenty, as fuffic'd To make some think him circumcis'd: And truly so, he was perhaps, Not as a Profelyte but for Claps. He was in Logick a great Critick, Profoundly skill'd in Analytick. He could diffinguish, and divide A Hair twixt South and South VVest side : On either which he would dispute, Confute' change hands, and still confute, He'd undertake to prove by force Of Argument, a Man's no Horse. Hed He'd prove a Buzzard is no Fowl, And that a Lord may be an Owl; A Calf an Alderman, a Goose a Justice, And Rooks Committee-Men and Trustees. He'd run in Debt by Disputation, And pay with Ratiocination. All this by Syllogism, true In Mood and Figure, he would do. For Rhetorick, he could not ope His Mouth, but out there flew a Trope: And when he hap ned to break off I' th' middle of his Speech, or cough, H'had hard Words, ready to shew why, And tell what Rules he did it by. Else when with greatest Art he spoke, You'd think he talk'd like other Folk. For all a Rhetorician's Rules Teach nothing but to name his Tools. But, when he pleas'd to shew't, his Speech In loftiness of found was rich, A Babylonish Dialect, Which learned Pedants much affect.

It was a Parti-colour'd Drefs Of patch'd and Pye-ball'd Languages: Twas English cut on Greek and Latin, Like Fustian heretofore on Satin. It had an odd promiscuous Tone, As if h' had talk'd three parts in one, VVhich made some think when he did gabble Th' had heard three Labourers of Babel; Or Cerberus himself pronounce A Leash of Languages at once. This he as volubly would vent As if his flock would ne'er be spent: And truly to support that Charge He had Supplies as vast and large. For he could coyn or counterfeit New words with little or no VVit: VVords so debas'd and hard, no stone VVas hard enough to touch them on. And when with hafty noise he spoke em, The Ignorant for current took 'em. That had the Orator who once Did fill his Mouth with Pebble stones

When

When he harangu'd; but known his Phrase, He would have us'd no other ways.

In Mathematicks he was greater
Then Tycho Brahe, or Erra Pater:
For he by Geometrick Scale
Could take the Size of Pots of Ale;
Resolve by Signs and Tangents straight,
If Bread or Butter wanted weight;
And wisely tell what hour o'th' Day
The Clock does strike by Algebra.

Beside he was a shrewd Philosopher;
And had read every Text and Gloss over;
What e'er the crabbed'st Author hath
He understood b'implicit Faith,
What ever Sceptick could inquire for;
For every why he had a wherefore;
Knew more than forty of them do,
As far as Words and Terms could go.
All which he understood by Rote,
And as occasion serv'd, would quote;
No matter whether right or wrong:
They might be either said or sung.

8 CANTOIL

His Notions fitted things fo well, That which was which he could not tell; But oftentimes mistook the one For th' other, as Great Clerks have done. He could reduce all things to Acis, And knew their Natures by Abstracts, Where Entity and Quiddity The Ghost of defunct Bodies fly; Where Truth in Person does appear, Like Words congeal'd in Northern Air. He knew what's what, and that's as high As Metaphyfick Wit can fly. In School Divinity as able As he that hight Irrefragable; A second Thomas or at once To name them all, another Duns. Profound in all the Nominal And real ways beyond them all, For he a Rope of Sand could twift As tough as Learned Sorbonist. And weave fine Cobwebs, fit for Scull That's empty when the Moon is full; Such

Such as take Lodgings in a Head That's to be let Unfurnished. He could raise Scruples dark and nice, And after solve 'em in a trice: As if Divinity had catch'd The Itch, of purpose to be scratch'd; Or, like a Mountebank, did wound And stab her felf with Doubts profound, Only to shew with how small pain The Sores of Faith are cur'd again : Altho' by woful Proof we find, They always leave a Scar behind. He knew the Seat of Paradife. Could tell in what Degree it lies : And, as he was dispos'd, could prove it, Below the Moon, or elfe above it. What Adam dreamt of when his Bride Came from her Closet in his side : Whether the Devil tempted her By a High Dutch Interpreter: If either of them had a Navel: Who first made Musick malleable :

10 CANTOIL

Whether the Serpent at the Fall
Had Cloven Feet, or none at all.
All this without a Gloss, or Comment,
He would unriddle in a moment
In proper terms, such as Men smatter
When they throw out and miss the Matter.

For his Religion it was fit To match his Learning and his Wit : Twas Presbyterian true Blew, For he was of that stubborn Crew Of Errant Saints, whom all Men grant To be the true Church Militant: Such as do build their Faith upon The holy Text of Pike and Gun; Decide all Controversies by Infallible Artillery; And prove their Doctrine Orthodox By Apostolick Blows and Knocks; Call Fire and Sword and Desolation, A godly-thorough-Reformation. Which always must be carry'd on, And still be doing, never done ;

Quarrel

As if Religion were intended For nothing else but to be mended. A Sect, whose chief Devotion lies In odd perverse Antipathies; In falling out with that or this, And finding somewhat still amis: More peevish, cross, and spleenetick, Than Dog distract, or Monky sick. That with more care keep Holy-day The wrong, than others the right way: Compound for Sins, they are inclin'd to, By damning those they have no mind to; Still so perverse and opposite, As if they worship'd God for spight. The felf-same thing they will abhor One way, and long another for. Free-will they one way disavow, Another, nothing else allow. All Piety confifts therein In them, in other Men all Sin, Rather than fail, they will defie That which they love most tenderly,

12 CANTO 1.

Quarrel with Minc'd Pies, and disparage
Their best and dearest Friend Plum-Porridge
Fat Pig and Goose it self oppose,
And blaspheme Custard through the Nose.
Th' Apostles of this sierce Religion,
Like Mahomet's, were As and Widgeon,
To whom our Knight by fast Instinct
Of Wit and Temper was so linkt,
As if Hypocrisie and Non-sence
Had got th' Advowson of his Conscience.
Thus was he gisted and accounter'd,

We mean on th' inside, not the outward:
That next of all we shall discuss;
Then listen, Sirs, it follows; thus.

His tawny Beard was th' equal Grace
Both of his VVildom and his Face;
In Cut and Dye so like a Tile,
A sudden View at would beguise:
The upper part thereof was VVhey,
The nether Orange mixt with Grey.
This hairy Meteor did denounce
The Fall of Scepters and of Crowns;

With grizly Type did represent Declining Age of Government; And tell with Hieroglyphick Spade, Its own Grave and the State's were made. Like Sampson's Heart-breakers, it grew In time to make a Nation rue; Tho' it contributed its own Fall, To wait upon the publick Downfal. It was Monastick, and did grow In holy Orders by strict Vow; Of Rule as fullen and severe, As that of rigid Cordeliere: 'Twas bound to suffer Persecution And Martyrdom with Resolution; T' oppose it self against the Hate And Vengeance of th' incensed State: In whose defiance it was worn, Still ready to be pull'd and torn, With red-hot Irons to be tortur'd, Revil'd, and spit upon, and Martyr'd. Maugre all which, 'twas to stand fast, As long as Monarchy should last.

h

Twas to submit to fatal Steel,
And fall, as it was consecrate
A Sacrifice to fall of State;
Whose Thred of Life the fatal Sisters,
Did twist together with its Whiskers,
And twine so close, that time should never,
In Life or Death, their Fortunes sever;
But with his rusty Sickle mow
Both down together at a Blow.

So learned Taliacotius from
The brawny part of Porter's Bum,
Cut supplemental Noses, which
Would last as long as Parent Breech:
But when the Date of Nock was out,
Off dropt the Sympathetick Spout.

His Back, or rather Burthen, show'd

As if it stoopt with its own Load.

For as Æneas bore his Sire

Upon his Shoulders thro' the Fire:

Our Knight did bear no less a Pack

Of his own Buttocks on his Back:

Which

Which now had almost got the Upper-Hand of his Head, for want of Crupper.

To poize this equally, he bore

A Paunch of the same Bulk before:

Which still he had a special Care

To keep well cramm'd with thristy Fare;

As White-pot, Butter-milk, and Curds,

Such as a Country house affords;

With other Victual, which anon

We further shall dilate upon,

When of his Hose we come to treat,

The Cup-board where he kept his Meat.

Lie Dauklet was of Gunde Park.

His Doublet was of sturdy Buff,
And though not Sword, yet Gudgel proof;
Whereby 'twas fitter for his Use,
That fear'd no Blows but such as bruise.

His Breeches were of rugged Woollen.

And had been at the Siege of Bullen;

To old King Harry so well known,

Some Writers held they were his own.

Through they were lin'd with many a piece
Of Ammunition-Bread and Cheese,

16 CANTOI.

And fat Black Puddings, proper Food For Warriors that delight in Blood. For, as we faid, He always chofe To carry Vittle in his Hofe, That often tempted Rats and Mice, The Ammunition to surprize: And when he put a Hand but in The one or th' other Magazine, They stoutly in defence on't stood, And from the wounded Foe drew Blood, And till th'were florm'd and beaten out, Ne'er left the Fortify'd Redoubt And though Knights Errant, as some think, Of old did neither eat nor drink, Because when thorough Defarts vast And Regions desolate they past, Where Belly-Timber above Ground, Or under was not to be found, Unless they graz'd, there's not one word Of there Provision on Record: Which made some confidently write, They had no stomachs, but to fight.

Tis false: for Arthur wore in Hall
Round Table like a Farthingal,
On which, with Shirt pull'd out behind,
And eke before his good Knights din'd.
Though 'twas no Table some suppose,
But a huge Pair of round Trunk Hose;
In which he carry'd as much Mest
As he and all his Knights could eat,
When laying bytheir Swords and Truncheons,
They took their Breakfasts, or their Nuncheons
But let that pass at present, lest
We should forget where we digrest;
As Learned Authors use, to whom
We leave it, and to th' purpose come.

His puissant Sword unto his side
Near his undaunted Heart was ty'd,
With Basket hilt, that would hold Broth,
And serve for Fight and Dinner both.
In it he melted Lead for Bullets,
To shoot at Foes, and sometimes Pullets,
To whom he bore so sell a Grutch,
He ne'er gave Quarter t' any such.

The

In many desperate Attempts,
Of Warrants, Exigents, Contempts,
It had appear'd with Courage bolder
Than Sergeant Bum, invading Shoulder.

Oft had it ta'en possession,
And Pris'ners too, or made them run.

This Sword a Dagger had his Page,

That was but little for his Age: And therefore waited on him fo,

As Dwarfs upon Knights Errant do.

It was a serviceable Dudgeon,

Either for fighting or for drudging,

When

When it had stabb'd, or broke a Head,
It would scrape Trenchers, or chip Bread,
Toast Cheese or Bacon, though it were
To bait a Mouse-trap 'twould not care,
'Twould make clean Shoes, and in the Earth
Set Leeks and Onions, and so forth.
It had been 'Prentice to a Brewer,
Where this and more it did endure.
But lest the Trade, as many more
Have lately done on the same Score:
In th' Holsters, at his Saddle-bow,

In th' Holsters, at his Saddle-bow,
Two aged Pistols he did stow,
Among the Surplus of such Meat
As in his Hose he could not get.
They were upon hard Duty still,
And every night stood Centinel,
To guard the Magazine i' th' Hose
From two legg'd and from sour legg'd Foes.
Thus clad and fortify'd, Sir Knight
From peaceful home set forth to sight.
But sirst with nimble, active Force
He got on th' outside of his Horse,

For

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11

To having but one Stirrup ty'd

This Saddle, on the further fide,

It was so short h' had much ado

To reach it with his desp'rate Toe.

But after many strains and heaves,

He got up to his Saddle Eaves.

From whence he vaulted into th' Seat

With so much Vigour, Strength, and Heat,

That he had almost tumbled over

With his own Weight, but did recover,

By laying hold on Tail and Main,

Which oft he us'd instead of Rein.

But now we talk of mounting Steed,

Before we further do proceed,

It doth behove us to fay fomething,

Of that which bore our Valiant Bumkin.

The Beast was sturdy, large, and tall,
With Mouth of Meal and Eyes of wall;
I would say Eye, for h' had but one,
As most agree, though some say none,
He was well stay'd, and in his Gate
Preserv'd a Grave, Majestick State

CANTO I. 21

At Spur or Switch no more he skipt, Or mended Pace, than Spaniard whipt: And yet so fiery he would bound, As if he griev'd to touch the Ground: That Cæfar's Horse, who, as Fame goes, Had Corns upon his Feet and Toes, Was not by half so tender hooft, Nor trod upon the Ground fo fost. And as that Beaft would kneel and floop, or (Some write) to take his Rider up: So Hudibras his (tis well known) Would often do, to fet him down. We shall not need to say what lack Of Leather was upon his Back: For that was hidden under Pad, And Breech of Knight gall'd full as bad. His strutting Ribs on Both sides show'd Like Furrows he himself had plow'd: For underneath the Skirt of Pannel, Twixt every two there was a Channel His dragling Tail hung in the Dirt, Which on his Rider he would flurt,

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22 6 ANTO I.

Still as his tender Side he prickt,
With arm'd Heel, or with unarm'd, kickt;
For Hudibras wore but one Spur,
As wifely knowing, could he stir
To active trot one side of's Horse,
The other would not hang an Arse.

A Squire he had, whose Name was Ralph. That in th' Adventure went his half. Though Writers, for more stately Tone, Do call him Ralpho, 'tis all one: And when we can with Meeter safe, We'll call him fo, if not, plain Raph; (For Ryhme the Rudder is of Verses, [ses.) With which, like Ships, they steer their Cour-An equal flock of Wit and Valour He had laid in, by Birth a Taylor. The mighty Tyrian Queen that gain'd With subtle Shreds, a Tract of Land. Did ·leave it with a Castle fair To his great Ancestor, her Heir: From him descended cross-legg'd Knights, Fam'd for their Faith and Warlike Fights Against

Against the bloudy Canibal, Whom they destroy'd both great and small. This flurdy Squire, that had as well As the bold Trojan Knight, seen Hell, Not with a counterfeited Pass Of Golden Bough, but true Gold-Lace. His Knowledge was not far behind The Knight's, but of another kind, And he another way came by't, Some call it Gifts, and some New Light. A liberal Art, that costs no Pains Of Study, Industry, or Brains. His wits were fent him for a Token. But in the Carriage crackt and broken. Like Commendation Nine-pence, crookt With to and from my Love, it lookt, He ne'er consider'd it, as loth To look a Gift-Horse in the Mouth; And very wifely would lay forth No more upon it than 'twas worth. But as he got it freely, fo He spent it frank and freely too.

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24 CANTO I.

For Saints themselves will somtimes be Of Gifts that cost them nothing, free. By means of this, with Hem and Cough, Prolongers to enlightned Stuff, He could deep Mysteries unriddle, As eafily as thread a Needle; For as of Vagabonds we fay, That they are neer beside their Way: What e'er Men speak by this New Light, Still they are fure to be i'th right. Tis a dark-Lanthorn of the Spirit, Which none see by but those that bear it: A Light that falls down from on high, For Spiritual Trades to cozen by: An Ignis Fatuus that bewitches And leads Men into Pools and Ditches. To make them dip themselves, and sound For Christendom in dirty Pond; To dive, like Wild-fowl, for Salvation, And fish to catch Regeneration. This Light inspires, and plays upon The Nose of Saint, like Bag-pipe Drone, And

And speaks through hollow empty Soul,
As through a Trunk, or whispring Hole,
Such Language as no mortal Ear
But Spiritual Eaves droppers can hear.
So Phæbus, or some Friendly Muse
Into Small Poets Song infuse;
Which they at second-hand reherse
Through Reed or Bag Pipe, Verse for Verse.
Thus Ralph became infallible,

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Thus Ralph became intallible,
As three or four legg'd Oracle,
The Ancient Cup, or modern Chair;
Spoke Truth point blank, though unaware.

For Mystick Learning, wondrous able
In Magick Talisman, and Cabal,
Whose primitive Tradition reaches
As far as Adam's first green Breeches:
Deep sighted in Intelligences,
Idea's, Atomes, Insluences;
And much of Terra Incognita,
The Intelligible World could say;
A deep Occult Philosopher,
As learn'd as the Wi'd Irish are,

26 CANTO I

Or Sir Agrippa, for profound And folid Lying much renown'd: He Anthroposophus, and Floud, And Jacob Behmen understood; Knew many an Amulet and Charm; What would do neither good nor harm; In Rosy-Crucian Lore as Learned, As he that Vere adeptus earned. He understood the Speech of Birds As well as they themselves do words: Could tell what subtless Parrots mean, That speak and think contrary clean, What Member 'tis of whom they talk When they cry Rode, and Walk, Knave, Walk. He'd extract Numbers out of Matter, And keep them in a Glass, like Water, Of Sov'reign Pow'r to make Men wife; For dropt in blear, thick-fighted Eyes, They'd make them see in darkest Night, Like Owls, though pur-blind in the Light By help of these (2s he profest) He had First Matter seen undrest :

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He took her naked all alone, Before one Rag of Form was on. The Chaos too he had descry'd, And feen quite through, or elfe he ly'd ? Not that of Past-board, which Men shew For Groats at Fair of Barthol'mew; But its great Granfire, first o'th' Name. VVhence that and Reformation came Both Cousin Germans, and right able T' Inveigle and draw in the Rabble. But Reformation was some say, O' th' younger House to Puppet-play. He could foretels whatever was By consequence to come to pass. As Death of Great Men, Alterations, Diseases, Battels, Inundations, All this without th' Eclipse of Sun, Or dreadful Comet, he hath done By inward Light, a way as good, And easie to be understood. But with more lucky hit than those That use to make the Stars depose,

28 CANTO L

Like Khights o'th' Post, and falsly charge Upon themselves what others forge: As if they were confenting to All mifchief in the World Men do : Or, like the Dev'l, did tempt and fway 'em To Rogueries, and then betray 'em. They'll fearch a Planer's House, to know Who broke and robb'd a House below: Examine Venus, and the Moon Who stole a Thimble or a Spoon: And though they nothing will confess, Yet by their very Look can guess, And tell what guilty Aspect bodes, Who stole, and who receiv'd the Goods. They'll question Mars, and by his look Detect who 'twas that nim'd a Cloke : Make Mercury confess, and peach Those Thieves which he himself did teach They'll find i' th' Physiognomies O' th' Planets, all Mens Destinies. Like him that took the Doctor's Bill, And swallow'd it instead o'th' Pill.

Cast the Nativity o' th' Question, And from Politions to be guest on, As fure as if they knew the Moment Of Natives Birth, tell what will come on't. They'll feel the pulses of the Stars, To find out Agues, Coughs, Catarrhs; And tell what Criss does Divine The Rot in Sheep, or Mange in Swine; In Men what gives or Cures the Itch, What makes them Cuckolds, poor or rich? What gains or loses, hangs or saves; What makes Men great, what Fools or Knaves; But not what Wife, for only of those The Stars (they fay) cannot dispose, No more than can the Astrologians, There they fay right, and like true Trojans. This Ralpho knew, and therefore took The other Courfe, of which we spoke.

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Thus was th' Accomplish'd Squire endu'd With Gifts and Knowledge, per lous shrewd. Never did trusty Squire with Knight, Or Knight with Squire jump more right.

Their

Their Arms and Equipage did fit,

As well as Vertues, Parts, and Wit,

Their Valours too were of a Rate,

And out they fally'd at the Gate,

Few Miles on Horseback had they jogged,

But Fortune unto them turn'd dogged.

For they a fad Adventure mer,

Of which we now prepare to Treat :

But e'er we venture to unfold quant nate na

Achievements to refolv'd and bold,

We should, as learned Poets use, and and

Invoke th' Affiltance of some Muse;

However Criticks count it fillier to intend

Than Juglers talking t'a Familiar.

We think 'tis no great Matter which,

They're all alike, yet we shall pitch

On one that fits our purpole most,

Whom therefore thus do we accost.

Thou that with Ale viler Liquors,
Didst inspire Withers, Pryn, and Vickars,
And force them, though it were in spight
Of Nature, and their Stars, to write;

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Who, as we find in fullen Writs, And cross-grain'd Works of modern Wits, With Vanity, Opinion, Want, The wonder of the Ignorant, The Praises of the Author, Pen'd B' himself, or Wit-ensuring Friend; The Itch of Picture in the Front, With Bays, and wicked Rhyme upon't, All that is left o'th' forked Hill To make Men scribble without Skill; Canst make a Poet spight of Fate, And teach all People to translate; Though out of Languages in which They understand no Part of Speech. Affift me but this once, I'mplore, And I shall trouble thee no more. In VVestern Clime there is a Town To those that dwell therein well known. Therefore there needs no more be fed here. VVe unto them refer our Reader: For brevity is very good, When w' are or are not understood.

To this Town People did repair On days of Market, or of Fair; And to crack'd Fiddle, and hoarse Tabor, In Merriment did drudge and labor: But now a Sport more formidable Had rak'd together Village Rabble. 'Twas an old way of Recreating, Which learned Butchers call Bear-Baiting. A bold advent'rous Exercise, With ancient Hero's in high Prize; For Authors do affirm it came From Isthmian, or Nemean Game. Others derive it from the Bear That's fixt in Northern Hemisphere, And round about the Pole does make A Circle, like a Bear at Stake, That at the Chain's End wheels about, And over-turns the Rabble-Rout. For after Solemn Proclamation In the Bear's Name (as is the Fashion, According to the Law of Arms, To keep Men from inglorious Harms)

That

That none presume to come so near As forty Foot of Stake of Bear; If any yet be so fool-hardy, T' expose themselves to vain Jeopardy; If they come wounded off and lame, No Honour's got by such a Maim, Although the Bear gain much, b'ing bound In Honour to make good his Ground, When he's engag'd, and take no notice, If any press upon him, who 'tis, But lets them know at their own Cost That he intends to keep his Post. This to prevent, and other Harms, Which always wait on Feats of Arms, (For in the Hurry of a Fray 'Tis hard to keep out of Harm's way) Thither the Knight his course did steer, To keep the Peace 'twixt Dog and Bear ; As he believ'd he was bound to do In Conscience and Commission too. And therefore thus belooke the Squire; We that are wifely mounted higher

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34 CANTO I.

Than Constables, in Curule Wit, When on Tribunal Bench we fit. Like Speculators should foresee, From Phares of Authority, Portended Mischiess farther then Low Proletarian Tithing Men. And therefore being inform'd by Brute, That Dog and Bear are to dispute; For so of late Men fighting name, Because they often prove the same; (For where the first does hap to be, The last does coincidere. Quantum in nobis, have thought good, To fave th' Expence of Christian Blood, And try if we by Mediation Of Treaty and Accommodation Can end the Quarrel, and compose The bloudy Duel, without Blows. Are not our Liberties, our Lives, The Laws, Religion, and our Wives, Enough at once to lye at stake For Cov nant and the Cause's Sake?

But in that Quarrel Dogs and Bears, As well as we must venture theirs? This Feud by Jesuits invented, By evil Counsel is fomented; There is a Machiavilian Plot, (Though ev'ry Nare olfact it not) A deep Defign in't to divide The well affected that confide, By fetting Brother against Brother, To claw and curry one another. Have we not Enemies plus satis, That Cane & Angue pejus hate us? And shall we turn our Fangs and claws Upon our own selves without Cause ? That some occult Defign doth ly In bloudy Cynarctomachy, Is plain enough to him that knows How Saints lead Brothers by the nofe. I wish my self a Pseudo-Propher, But fure some Mischief will come of it? Unless by Providential Wit, Or Force, we averruncate it.

36 CANTO I.

For what Delign, what Interest Can Beaft have to encounter Beaft? They fight for no espoused Cause, Frail Privilege, Fundamental Laws Nor for a thorough Reformation, Nor Covenant, nor Protestation : Nor for free Liberty of Conscience, Nor Lords and Commons Ordinances; Nor for the Church, nor for Church-Lands, To get them in their own no Hands; Nor évil Confellours to bring To justice that seduce the King; Nor for the Worship of us Men, Though we have done as much for them. Th' Æg yptians worship'd Dogs and, for Their Faith made internecine War. Others ador'd a Rat, and some For that Church fuffer'd Martyrdome. The Indian fought for the Truth Of th' Elephant, and Monkey's Tooth : And many, to defend that Faith, Fought it out mordicus to Death.

But no Beast ever was so slight, For Man, as for his God to fight. They have more Wit, alas! and know Themselves and us better than fo. But we, who only do infuse The Rage in them like Boute-feus. 'Tis our Example that instills In them th' Infection of our Ills. For as some late Philosophers Have well observ'd, Beasts that converse With Man, take after him, as Hogs-Get Pigs all th' Year, and Bitches Dogs. Just so, by our Example, Cattel Learn to give one another Battel. We read, in Nero's time, the Heathen, When they destroy'd the Christian Bretheren, They fow'd them in the Skins of Bears, And then fet Dogs about their Ears': From whence, no doubt, th' invention came Of this lewd Antichristian Game. To this, quoth Ralpho, Verily,

The point feems very plain to be.

But

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The Prince of Cambay's daily food

Is Aspe, and Eastlink, and Toad;

Which makes him have so strong a Breath,

Each night he stinks a Queen to death;

Yet I shall rather lie in's Arms

Than yours, on any other terms.

Quoth he, What Nature can afford, I shall produce upon my Word; And if she ever gave that boom. To Man, I'll prove that I have one; I mean, by postulate station, When you shall offer just Occasion; But since y have yet deny'd to give My Heart, your Prisher, a Reprieve, But made it sink down to my heel, Let that at least your pity seel, And for the sufferings of your Marry, Give its poor Entertainer quarter; And by Discharge, or Main-prise grant Delivery from this base Research.

Quoth she, I grieve to see your Leg Stuck in a hole here like a Peg,

And

And if I knew which way to do't, (Your Honour fafe) I'd let you out. That Dames by Goal delivery Of Errant Knights have been fet free, When by Enchantments they have been, And fometimes for it too, laid in; Is that which Knights are bound to do By Order, Oath, and Honour too: For what are they renown'd and fam'se elfe, But aiding of diffressed Damosels? But for a Lady no ways Errent To free a Knight, we have no warrant In any Authentical Romance, Or Claffick Author yet of France: And I'd be loth to have you break An Ancient Cuffom for a freak, Or Innovation introduce In place of things of Antick use; To free your heels by any course, That might b' unwholesome to your Spurs: Which if I shou'd consent upte, It is not in my Pow'r to do;

For 'tis a fervice must be done ve With folemn previous Ceremony Which always has been us'd to untie The Charms of those who here do lie; For as the Ancients heretofore To Honour's Temple had no door But that which thorough Vertue's lay ; and a So from this Dangeon there's no way To honour'd freedom, but by paffing That other Vertuous School of Lashing, Where Knights are kept in narrow lifts, With wooden Lockers' bout their wrifts, of In which they for a while are Tenants, And for their Ladies fuffer Pennance Whipping, that's Vertne's Governess, Tutress of Arts and Sciences (a) maining ha That mends the gross mistakes of Nature, And puts new life into dull matter; son and That lays Foundation for Renown, And all the honours of the Gown : de in the This fuffer'd they are fet at large, i don't And freed with honour'ble discharge en

Then in their Robes the Penetentials Are streight presented with Credentials. And in their way attended on By Magistrates of ev'ry Town: And all respect, and charges paid. They 're to their ancient Seats convey'd. Now if you'll venture for my fake To try the toughness of your back, And fuffer (as the rest have done) The laying of a Whipping on, (And may you prosper in your suit, As you with equal vigour do't) I here engage my felf to loofe ye, And free your heels from Caperdewfie. But fince our Sex's modefty Will not allow I shou'd be by, Bring me on Oath, a fair account, And Honour too, when you have don't; And I'll admit you to the place You claim as due in my good grace. If Matrimony and Hanging go By Deft'ny, why not Whipping too?

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What med'cine else can cure the sits
Of Lovers, when they lose their Wits?
Love is a Boy by Poets styl'd,
Then Spare the Rod, and spoil the Child.

A Persian Emp'rour whip'd his Grandam The Sea, his Mother Venus came on; And hence fome Rev'rend Men approve Of Rosemary in making Love. As skilful Coopers hoop their Tubs With Lydian and with Phrygian Dubs; Why may not Whipping have as good A Grace, perform'd in Time and Mood, With comely movement, and by Art, Raife Paffion in a Lady's heart? It is an easier way to make Love by, than that which many take. Who wou'd not rather fuffer Whipping, Than Iwallow Touff's of bits of Ribon? Make wicked Verfes, Treats, and Faces, both And fpell Names over with Beer glaffes? " Be under Vows to Dong and Hie Talk H Louis Sacrifice, and all a be What With 业程

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TOP!

With China-Oranges, and Tarts, And whining Plays, lay baits for Hearts? Bribe Chamber-Maids with Love and Money, To break no Roquish jests upon ye? For Lillies limn'd on Cheeks, and Roses, With painted Perfumes, hazard Nofes? Or vent'ring to be brisk and wanton, Do Pennance in a Paper Lanthorn? All this you may compoundfor now By fuffering what I offer you, Which is no more than has been done: By Knights for Ladies long agone: Did not the Great La Mancha do fo For the Infanta Del Tobofo? Did not th' Illustrious Baffa make Himself a Slave for Misse's sake? And with Bull's-pizle, for her love, Was taw'd as gentle as a Glove? Was not young Florio fent (to cool His flame for Biancafiere) to School, Where Pedast made his Pathick burn Por her take fuffer Marsyrdam?

Did not a certain Lady whip

Of late her Husband's own Lordship?

And though a Grandee of the House.

Claw'd him with Fundamental blows,

Ty'd him stark-naked to a Bed-post,

And firk'd his Hide as if sh' had rid post;

And after in the Sessions Court,

Where Whipping's judg'd, had honour for't?

This swear you will perform, and then

I'll set you from th' Inchanted Den,

And the Magician Circle clear.

Quoth he, I do profess and swear, And will perform what you enjoyn, Or may I never see you mine.

Amen, (quoth she,) Then turn'd about,
And bid her 'Squire let him out.
But e'er an Artist cou'd be found
T' undo the Charms another bound,
The Sun grew low, and left the Skies,
Put down (some write) by Ladies Eyes.
The Moon pull'd off her veil of Light,
That hides her Face by day from sight,
Mysterious

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Loss of Virility's averr'd

To be the cause of loss of Beard,

That does (like Embryo in the womb)

Abortive on the Chin become.

This first a Woman did invent, In envy of Man's Ornament.

Semiramis of Babylon,

Who first of all cut Men o' th' Stone, To mar their Beards, and laid Foundation Of Sow-geldering Operation.

Look on this Beard, and tell me whether Eunuchs were such, or Geldings either.

Next it appears I am no Horse, That I can argue, and discourse, Have but two legs, and ne'er a tail,

Quoth she, That nothing will avail; For some Philosophers of late here Write, Men have four Legs by Nature,

And that 'tis Custom makes them go Erron'ously upon but two;

As 'twas in Germany made good

B' a Boy that loft himself in a Wood;

And

LaA:

The ARGUMENT of the SECOND CANTO.

The Knight and Squire in bot Dispute, Within an Ace of falling out, Are parted with a sudden fright Of strange Allarm, and stranger sight; ith which adventuring to stickle, They're sent away in nasty pickle.

CANTO. IL no doo!

Like Band and Brandee) with Dispute,
That for their own Opinions stand fast,
Only to have claw'd and canvast.
That seep their Consciences in Cases,
As Fidlers do their Crowds and Bases,
Ne'er to be us'd but when they're bent:
To play a Fit for Argumens.

Make true and false, unjust and just, Of no use but to be discust. Dispute and set a Paradox, Like a straight Boot upon the Stocks, And stretch it more unmercifully, Than Helmont, Mountaign, White, or Tully. So th' Ancient Stoicks in their Porch With fierce dispute maintain'd their Church, Beat out their Brains in fight and fludy. To prove that Virtue is a Body; That Bonum is an Animal. Made good with fout Polemick braul: In which, fome hundreds on the place Where flain outright, and many a Face Retrench'd of Nofe, and Eyes, and Beard, To maintain what their Self averr'd. All which the Knight and Squire in wrath Had like t' have fuffer'd for their Faith; Each striving to make good his own, As by the fequel shall be shown. The Sun had long fince in the Lap Of Thetis taken out his Nep,

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And like a Lobster boild, the Morn From black to red began to tur.

When Hudibras, whom thoughts and aking Twixt fleeping kept all night, and waking, Began to rub his drousie Eyes, And from his Couch prepar'd to rife; Refolving to dispatch the Deed He vow'd to do with truffy fpeed. But first, with knocking loud and bauling. He rous'd the Squire, in Truckle lolling, And after many Circumstances, Which vulgar Authors in Romances Do use to spend their time and wits on, To make impertinent Description, They got (with much ado) to Horfe, And to the Caftle bent their Course, In which, he to the Dame before To fuffer whipping Duty fwore: dis all ball Where now arrive, and half unharned; To carry on the Work in earnest, and vo all He ftopt and paus d'upon the fudden us an I And with a Serious forebed pladding. The Sprung BoA

Sprung a new Scruple in his head. Which first he scratch'd, and after faid : Whether it be direct infringing An Oath, If I shou'd wave this swinging, And what I've fworn to bear, forbear, And fo b' Equivocation fivear : The American Or whether 't be a leffer Sin To be forfworn, than act the thing, Are deep and fubril points, which must. T' inform my Conscience, be discust. In which to erra tittle may To errours infinite make way: On the Minim And therefore I defire to know it had to be o'l' Thy Judgment e'er we farther go. Quoth Ralpho, Since you do injoint and bnA I shall enlarge upon the Point. And for my own part do not doubt Th' Affirmative may be made out, But first to face the Cafe aright. For best advantage of our Light; And thus 'tis: Whether 't be a Sin dollo V 100 To claw and carry your own Skin

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Greater, or less, than to forbear, And that you are forfworn, forfwear. But first, o' th' first: The Inward Man. And Quiward, like a Clan and Clan. Have always been at Daggers-drawing: And one another Clapper-clawing: Not that they really cuff, or fence, But in a Spiritual Myffick sense, Which to mifrake, and make 'em fquabble, In literal fray's abominable; of your or der'l Tis Heathenish, in frequent use and hadwall With Pagans, and Apostate Jews, and and To offer Sacrifice of Bridewells: Like Modern Indians to their Idols, And mungril Christians of our times, That exp'ate lcfs with greater Crimes, a Healt I And call the foul Abomination and John Bul Contrition, and Mortifications on swift all Is't not enough we' are bruis'd and kicked and With finful Members of the wicked as flad of Our Vessels, that are functified, and bak I rofan'd and ourry'a back and fide; as wals oT But

But we must claw our selves with shameful And Heathen stripes, by their example? Which (were there nothing to forbid it) Is impious because they did it. This therefore may be justly reckon'd A Heinous Sin. Now to the fecond, That Saints may claim a Dispensation To swear and forswear, on Occasion; I doubt not, but it will appear With pregnant light. The point is clear: Oaths are but Words, and Words but Wind; Too feeble implements to bind? Y And hold with deeds proportion, 6 As shadows to a substance do: " Ist wind Then when they strive for place, 'tis fit 104 The Weaker Veffel shou'd submit: Although your Church be opposite To ours, as Black-Friars are to White, In Rule and Order; yet I grant You are a Reformado Saint And what the Saints do claim as due, You may pretend a Title to: Buc

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But Saints, whom Oaths or Vows oblige, Know little of their Priviledge; Farther (I mean) than carrying on Some felf-advantage of their own: For if the Dev'l to ferve his turn Can tell Truth, why the Saints shou'd fcorn. When it serves theirs, to spear and lie, I think there's little reason why: Else h' has a greater pow'r than they, Which 'twere impiery to fay; W' are not commanded to forbear Indefinitely at all to fivear, But to swear idly, and in vain, Withour felf interest or gain, For breaking of an Oath, and Lying, and Lying Is but a kind of Self-denying, which was the off A Saint like vertue, and from hence Some have boroke Oaths by Providence : of Some, to the Glory of the Lord, Perjur'd themselves, and broke their word: And this the constant Rule and Prastice bank Of all our late Apostles Ads is.

Bu

Was not the Caufe at first begun With Perjury, and carry'd on? Was there an Outh the Godly took, hill But in due time and place they broke? Did we not bring our Oaths in first, Before our Plate, to have thom burft. And cast in fitter models for Did not our Worthies of the House Before they broke the Peace, break Vons? For having freed us, first, from both Th' Allegiance and Supremac'-Oath: Did they not next compel the Nation, To take and break the Protestation? To swear, and after to recant The Solemn League and Covenant? To take th' Engagement, and disclaim it, Enforc'd by those who first did frame it? Did they not fwear at first to fight For the KING'S Safety, and His Right; And after march'd to find him out, And charg'd him home with Horse and Foot; bah

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But yet fill had the confidence, or son sow To fweir, it was in His defence? I driw Did they not swear to live and dye With Effer, and straight laid him by If that were all, for fome have from As falle as they, if th' did no more wo stolks Did they not swear to maintain Law, Bed both In which that spearing made a Flaw? and of T For Protestant Relivion You, 11 400 100 hill That did that Vowing difallow het veda stoled For Privilege of Parliament, Love private no In which that frearing made a Rent? In AT And fince of all the three not one son and bid Is left in being, tis well known has sales of Did they not frear, in express words, of To prop and back the House of Lords and on T And after turn'd out the whole House fall to I Of Peers, as dang'rous, and unufeful? Single So Cromwell, with deep Ouths and Vows, di bid Swore all the Commons out of th' House, in 1911 Vow'd that the Red Codts would disband, but Ay marry would they, at their Commandbut And Bur .

And troll'd them on, and fwore, and fwore,
Till th' Army turn'd 'em out of Door:
This tells us plainly what they thought,
That Oaths and Swearing go for nought,
And that by them th' were only meant
To ferve for an Espedient:
What was the Publick Faith found out for,
But to flur Men of what they fought for?
The Publick Faith which ev'ry one
Is bound t' observe, yet kept by none;
And if that go for nothing, why
Shou'd Private Faith have such a tie?

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Ouths were not purpos'd more than Law,
To keep the Good and Just in awe,
But to confine the Bad and Sinful,
Like Moral Cattle in a Pinfold:
A Saint's of th' Heavenly Realm a Peer,
And as no Peer is bound to swear,
But on the Gospel of his Honour,
Of which he may dispose, as Owner;
It follows, though the thing be forg'ry;
And false, th' affirm, it is no perjry,

But a mere Cerem'ny, and breach How ton Of nothing but a form of Speech; And goes for no more when 'tis took, Than meer faluting of the Book. Suppose the Scriptures are of force, They 're but Commissions of Course, And Saints have freedom to digrefs, And vary from 'em as they please; Or mif-interpret them by private Instructions to all Aims they drive at: Then why should we our selves abridge. And curtail our own Privilege? Quakers (that, like to Lanthorns, bear Their light within em) will not livear, Their Gofpel is an Accidence. By which they construe Conscience, And hold no fin fo deeply red. As that of breaking Priscian's Head, (The Head and Founder of their Order, That flirring Hats held worse than murder.) These thinking th' are oblig'd to Troth In swearing, will not take an Uath;

Like Mules, who if th' have not their will To keep their own pace, Rand Rock Hill: But they are weak, and little know What Free-born Consciences may do. 'Tis the temptation of the Devil, That makes all humane actions evil: For Saints may do the fame things by The Spirit, in Sincerity, Which other Men are tempted to, And at the Devil's inflance do; And yet the Actions be contrary, Just as the Saints and Wicked vary. For as on Land there is no Beaft, But in some Filb at Sea's exprest, So in the Wicked there's no Vice, Of which the Saints have not a spice; And yet that thing that's pious in The one, in th' other is a Sin. Is't not ridiculous, and Nonfeufe, A Saint shou'd be a flave to Conscience? That ought to be above fuch Fancies, As far as above Ordinances.

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She's of the Wicked, as I guess,
B' her looks, her language, and her dress,
And though like Constables, we search
For False Wares one another's Church:
Yet all of us hold this for true,
No faith is to the Wicked due;
For Truth is Precious and Divine,
Too rich a Pearl for carnal Swine.

Quoth Hadibras, All this is true,
Yet 'tis not fit that all Men knew
These Mysteries and Revelations;
And therefore Topical Evasions
Of subtil Turns, and Shifts of Sense,
Serve best with th' Wicked for pretence,
Such as the learned Jesuis use,
And Presbyterians, for excuse
Against the Protestants, when th' happen
To find their Churches taken napping:
As thus: A breach of Oath is Duple,
And either way admits a scruple,
And many be exparte of the Maker
More criminal than the injur'd Taker.

Any

For he that strains too far, a Vow, Will break like an o'er-bent Bow : And he that made, and forc'd it, broke it, Not he that for Convenience took it: A broken Oath is, quat nus Oath, As found t'all purposes of Troth, and book As broken Laws are ne'er the worfe, Nay, till th' are broken have no force, What's Justice to a Man, or Laws, That never comes within their Claws? They have no pow'r, but to admonish, Cannot control, coerce or punish, Until they're broken, and then touch Those only that do make them such. Beside, n' Engagement is allow'd in Loron of By Men in Prison made for Good; For when they re fet at liberty, They're from th' Engagement too fet free: The Rabbins write, when any Jew Did make to God or Man a Vow, Which afterward he found untoward, And stubborn to be kept, or too hard;

Any three other Jews of th' Nation, Might free him from the Obligation: And have not two Saints pow'r to use, A greater Privilege than three Jews? The Court of Conscience, which in Man Shou'd be supreme and sovereign; It's fit should be subordinate To ev'ry perty Court i' th' State, And have less Power than the leffer, To deal with Perjury at pleasure? Have its Proceedings difallow'd, or Allow'd, at fancy of Py powder? Tell all it does or does not know, For swearing ex officio? Be forc'd t' impeach a broken hedge, And Pigs unring'd at Vif. Franc. Pleage. Discover Thieres, and Bands, Recusants Priests, Witches, Eve-droppers, and Nufance; Tell who did play at Games unlawful, And who fill'd Pots of Ale but half-full. And have no pow'r at all, nor shift, To help it felf at a dead lift?

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Why

Why should not Conscience have Vacation As well as other Courts o'th' Nation Water Have equal power to adjourn, son vent med Appoint Appearance and Return : MANYOUSE And make as nice distinction serve to Hel bail To split a Case, as those that carve Invoking Cuckolds names, hit joints, on Il Why shou'd not tricks as slight do points? Is not th' High Cours of Justice fworm To judge that Law that ferve their turn? Make their own Jealouties High-Treaton, And fix 'em whomfoe'er they please on? back Cannot the Learned Council there Make Laws in any fhape appear? Mold 'em as Wissher do their Clay, werfw o? When they make Pictures to deflroy? And vex'em into any form I and a was I and I That firs their purpose to doe harm? 1931 o'l Rack'em untill they do confess on non sood Impeach of Treason whom they please, Janvil And most perfidiously condemn Those that engaged their Lives for them? And

Se THE PROPERTY OF

And yet do nothing in their own fenfe, But what they ought by Oath and Conficience. Can they not juggle, and with flights Conveyance play with wrong and right; And fell their blafts of wind as dear in the Tought a California bolled tadout Witchel al Will not Fear, Fayour, Bribe, and Grudge, I The fame Cafe feviral ways adjudge; As Seamen with the felf fame Gale 11, on al Will seviral different courses fail in author As when the See breaks o'er its bounds, And overflows the level grounds, Those Banks and Damms, that like a Skreen Did keep it out, now keep it in: So when Tyramick Userpation Was me' blow Invades the Freedom of a Nation year badW The Laws o'th' Land that were intended on A To keepit out, and made ridefend it. Does not in Chancing every Man freemen das A What makes best for him in his landwor?qual Is not the winding up Wetnesses not flored in a A nicking more than half the bus'ness? atom'T For BOA

But

For Witnesses, like Watches, go Just as they're fet, too fast or flow. The And where in Conscience th' are strait lac'd, Tis ten to one that side is east. Do not your Juries give their Verdiet short W As if they felt the Caufe, not heard it? N ball And as they please Make matter of Factout Run all on one fide, as th' are pack't? Nature has made Man's breast no Windores To publish what he does within doors; av o'l Nor what dark fecrets there inhabit, Unless his own rash folly blab it. and alalma at If Oaths can do a Man no good, In his own bus'ness why they shou'd In other matters do him hurt, and as tu I think there's little reason for't: bellighter He that imposes an Oath makes it, wan sight Not he that for convenience takes it; 1800 o'l Then how can any man be faid, And that is, To break an Oath he never made; id w poor 9 y8 These Reasons may perhaps look odly guod T To th' Wicked, though th' evince the Godly;

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But if they will not ferve to clear

My Honour, I am ne er the near.

Honour is like that glaffy Bubble

That finds Philosophers such trouble,

Whose least part crack'd, the whole does sly

And Was are crack'd, to find our why.

Quoth Ralpho, Honour's but a Word
To fwear by only in a Lord:
In other men 'tis but a Huff,
To vapour with instead of proof,
That like a Wen, looks big and swells,
Is senseles, and just nothing else.

Let it (quoth) he be what it will

It has the World's opinion still.

But as Men are not Wife that run

The slightest bazard they may shun:

There may a Median be found out it and all

To clear to all the World the doubt is the add.

And that is, if a Man may dot, no won gets

By Proxy whipt, or Substitute.

Though nice and dark the point appear, (Quoth Ralph) it may hold up and clear.

That

C 4 N 1 0 1

That Sinners may supply the place Of fuffring Saints, is a plain Cafe. we many times On one Man for souther's Crimes. Our Bretheren of New England we Choice Malefactors to excuse, And hang the Guiltless in their stead, Of whom the Churches have less need: As lately happen'd in a Town There liv'd a Cobler, and but one, That out of Doctrine could cut Ufe, soul I'm And mend Mens Lives as well as Shoes. This precious Brother having flain In times of Peace an Indian (Not out of Malice, but meer Zeal, Because he was an Infidel) The mighty Tottipottymoy Sent to our Elders an Envoy, Complaining forely of the Breach Of League, held forth by Brother Patch, all Against the Articles in force Between both Churches, his and ours,

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For which he crave the Saints to render Into his hands, or hang the Offender to But they mature They had no more (A Man that fery dehice in a double Capacity, to Teach and Cabble,) Resolv'd to spare him; yet todo The Indian Hoobean Mocheantoo Impartial Justice in his stead did Hang an old Weaver that was Bed rid. Then wherefore may not you be skipp'd. And in your room another whipp'd: For all Philosophers, but the Sceptick, Hold VV bipping may be Sympathetick.

It is enough, quoth Hudibras and are Thou hall refolv'd, and clear d the Cafe, and And canst in Conscience not resule From thy own Destrine to raise Use: 1502 I know thou wilt not (for my fake) lamod Be tender-Conscienced of thy back : Then Strip thee of thy Carnal Jerkin, misgle And give thy outward fellow a ferking a serious Crow ()

10

For when thy Veffel is new boop'd,
All Leaks of finning will be flap'd.

Quoth Resples of this Nature,

No Man includes himfelf, nor turns

The Point upon his own Concerns.

As no Man of his own fell catches

The Itch; or amorous French aches:

So no Man does himself convince

By his own Destrine of his Sins:

And the affery down felf, none means His own felf in a lit ral Senfe:

Belide, it is not only Foppish,
But Vile, Idolatrous, and Popish,
For one Man out of his own Skin,
To firk and whip another's Sin.

As Pedants out of School-boys breeches Do claw and curry their own Itches.

But in this Case it is prophane, would have done it.

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Quoth

68 C A N T O II

Quoth Hudibras, That's answer'd soon; Give us the Whip, we'll lay it on.

Quoth Ralpho, That we may fwear true, 'Twere properer that I whipp'd you: For when with your confent tis done, The Att is really your own.

Quoth Hudibras, It is in vain (I fee) to argue gainst the grain; Or, like the Stars, incline Men to What they're averse themselves to do: For when Disputes are weari'd out, 'Tis Int'rest still resolves the doubt : But fince no reason can consute ve. I'll try to force you to your Duty For so it is, how e'er you mince it, As e'er we part I shall evince it: And curry (if you fland out) whether You will or no your stubborn Leather. In all Canst thou refuse to bear thy part, And and I' th' publick Work, base as thou art? To higgle thus for a few blows, Togain thy Knight an op'lent Spouse;

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CANTO H. 69

Whose wealth his bowels yearn to purchase,
Meerly for th' Int'rest of the Churches;
And when he has it in his claws,
Will not be hide bound to the Cause,
Nor shalt thou find him a Curmudgin,
If thou dispatch it without grudging:
If not, resolve before we go,
That you and I must pull a Crow.

Y' had best (quoth Ralpho) as the Ancients
Say wisely, Have a care of th' main chance,
And look before you eer you leap;
For as you sow you're like to reap;
And were y' as good as George a Green,
I shall make bold to turn agen;
Nor am I doubtful of the Issue
In a just Quarrel; and mine is so.
Is't fitting for a Man of Honour
To whip the Saints like Bishop Bonner?
A Knight t' usurp the Beadle's Office,
For which y' are like to raise brave Trophies:
But I advise you (not for fear,
But for your own sake) to forbear,

70 0 AN TAO II.

And for the Church's, which may chance From hence to spring a variance; And raise among themselves new Scruples, Whom common Danger hardly couples. Remember how in Arms and Politicks. We still have worsted all your holy Tricks: Trepann'd your Party with Intrigue, And took your Grandees down a peg; New modell'd th' Army, and Cafbier'd All that to Legion SMEC adher'd; Made a mere Utenfil of your Church, And after left it in the lurch. A Scaffold to build up our own, And when w'had done with 't pull'd it down. O'er-reach'd your Rabbins of the Synod, And fnab'd their Canons with a VVby not. (Grave Synod-men, that were rever'd For folid Face and depth of Beard) Their Classick Model prov'd a Maggot, Their Directry an Indian Paged And drown'd their Disc pline like a Kitten, On which th' had been so long a sitting; Decry'd

Decry'd it as a Holy Chear,
Grown out of Date, and Obsolete,
And all the Saints of the first Grass,
As Castling Foals of Bal'am's Ass,

At this the Knight grew high in Chafe, And staring fur oully on Ralph, He trembled, and look'd pale with Ire. Like Ashes first, then Red as Fire. Have I (quoth he) been ta'n in fight, And for fo many Moons lain by't: And when all other means did fail, Have been exchang'd for Tubs of Ale? Not but they thought me worth a Ransome. Much more confid'rable and handsome, But for their own fakes, and for fear, They were not fafe when I was there; Now to be baffled by a Scoundrel, An upftart Sed'ry and a Mungrel; Such as breed out of peccant humours Of our own Church, like Wens, and Tumours; And like a Maggot in a Sore, Wou'd that which gave it life devour,

THE CANTO II.

It never shall be done, nor faid With that he feiz'd upon his Blade ; ... And Ralpho too, as quick and hold, and will Upon his Basket bilt laid hold, With equal readiness prepard To draw, and stand upon his Guard. When both were parted on the sudden With hideous clamour, and a loud one. As if all forts of Noise had bin Contracted into one loud Din; Or that some Member to be chosen, Had got the odds above a Thousand; And by the greatness of his noise Prov'd fittest for his Countries choice This strange surprizal put the Knight And wrathful Squire into a fright; And the they flood prepar'd, with fatal, Impetuous rancour to join Battel: Both thought it was their wifest course To wave the Fight, and mount to Harfe: And to fecure by fwift retreating Themselves from danger of worse beating.

CA.N TO II. 73

Yet neither of them would disparage, By utt'ring of his Mind, his Courage, Which made 'em stoutly keep their ground, With horror and difdain wind-bound. And now the cause of all their fear By flow degrees approach'd fo near, They might distinguish diffrent noise Of Horns, and Pans, and Dogs, and Boys : And Kettle-Drums, whose fullen Dub Sound like the hooping of a Tub: But when the fight appeard in view, They found it was an antick Show, A Triumph, that for Pomp and State Did proudest Romans emulate: · For as the Aldermen of Rome For Foes at Training overcome, And not enlarging Territory, (As some mistaken write in Story.) Being mounted in their best Array, Upon a Carre, and who but they? And follow'd with a World of Tall-Lads, That merry Ditties troll'd, and Ballads,

74 CANTOND

Did ride with many a good morrow, in la Crying, bey for our Town, thro' the Burrough; So when this Triumph drew fo nigh, They might particulars descry, They never faw two things fo Pat In all respects, as this, and that. First, He that led the Cavalcade, had Wore a Sow gelder's Flagellat, On which he blew as firong a Levet, and As well-fee'd Lawyer on his Breviate, dend When over one another's Heads and on They charge (threeRanks at once) like Sweeds. Next Pans, and Kettles of all Keys, From Trebles down to double Bafe. And after them upon a Nag, That might pass for a forehand Stag. A Cornet rode, and on his Staff A Smock display'd did proudly wave: Then Bagpipes of the loudest Drones, With fnuffling broken-winded tones, Whose blasts of Air in Pockets shut, Sound filther than from the Gut,

QIANTONI 75

And made a viler noise than Swing In windy weather when they whine. Next, one upon a pair of Panniers, Full fraught with that which for good manners Shall here be namelels, mixt with Grains, Which he dispens'd among the Swains, And bufily upon the Crowd At random round about bestow'd. Then mounted on a homed Horse One bore a Gauntlet and Gilt-Spurs, Ty'd to the Pummel of a long Sword He held reverst, the point turn'd downward. Next after on a raw-bon'd Steed The Congror's Standard-bearer rid, And bore aloft before the Champion A Petticoat display'd, and Rampant; Near whom the Amazon triumphant Bestrid her Beast, and on the Rump on't. Sat Face to Tail, and Bum to Bum, The VVarriour whileme overcome : Arm'd with a Spindle and a Distaff, Which as he rode she made him twist off;

And

76 6 ANTO II

And when he loiter'd, o'er her Shoulder Chastiz'd the Reformade Soldier, Before the Dame, and round about, March'd Whifflers, and Staffiers on foot, With Lackies, Grooms, Valets, and Pages, In fit and proper Equipages? Of whom, some Torches bore, some Links, Before the proud Virago-Minx, That was both Madam, and a Don, Like Nero's Sporus, or Pope Joan; And at fit Periods the whole Rout Set up their Throats with clam rous shout. The Knight transported, and the Squire Put up their Weapons, and their Ire; And Hudibras, who us'd to ponder On fuch Sights with judicious wonder, Could hold no longer to impart His An'madversions for his Heart.

Quoth he, In all my Life till now
I ne'er faw so prophane a Show.
It is a Paganish invention,
Which Heather Writers often mention;

CANTO II. 77

And he who made it had read Goodwin Or Rofs, or Calius Rhodigine : With all the Grecians, Speeds, and Stows, That best describe those Ancient Shows And has observ'd all fit Decorums We find describ'd by old Histor ans: For as a Roman Conquerour, That put an end to foreign War. Ent'ring the Town in Triumph for it, Bore a Slave with him in his Char'ot . So this infulting Female Brave Carries behind her here a Slave, And, as the Ancients long ago, When they in Field defi'd the Foe, Hung out their Mantles Della Guer: So her proud Standard-bearer here Waves on his Spear, in dreadful manner, A Tyrian-Petticoat for Banner : Next Links, and Torches, heretofore Still born before the Emperour: And as in Antick Triumphs, Eggs Were born for mystical intrigues; There's

CANTO ID

There's one with Truncheon, like Ladle. That carries Eggs too, fresh or addles And fill at random, as he goes, Among the Rabble-rout beflows. Quoth Raipho, You mistake the matter : For all th' Antiquity you smatter, Is but a Riding us'd of course, When the Grey Mare's the better Horle: When o'er the Breeches greedy VV omen Fight, to extend their vast Dominion, And in the cause Impatient Grizel Has drubb'd her Husband with Bull's Pizzle, And brought him under Covert-Baron To turn her Vaffal with a Murrain ; When VVives their Sexes shift, like Hares. And ride their Husbands, like Night - Mares And they, in mortal Battel vanquish'd, Are of their Charter dis-enfranchis'd, And by the right of VVar, like Gills, Condemn'd to Diftaff, Horns, and VV heels;

For when Men by their VVives are Cow'd,

Their Horns of course are understood

Quoth

OLA ON TVO IL 79

Quoth Hudibra, Thoustill siv'st Senten Impertinently, and against sense : 10 Tis not the least disparagement, To be defeated by th' event; Nor to be beaten by main force, That does not make a Manthe worfe, Altho' his Shoulders with Battoon And diversity Be claw'd and cudgel'd to some tune : o line A Taylor's Prentice has no hard Measure, that's bang'd with a true Yard; But to turn Tail, or run away; And without blows give up the Day; Or to surrender e'er th' Asault, That's no Man's Fortune but his fault, And renders Men of Honour less Than all th' Advers'ty of Success; And only unto fuch this Shew Of Horns and Petticoats is due. There is a lesser Profanation. Like that the Romans call'd Ovation: For as Ovation was allow'd For Conquest, purchas'd without blood,

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66 CIANTOND

So Men decree those lesser Shows, For Vill'ry gotten without blows By dint of there hard words, which some Give Battel with, and overcome; In the These mounted in a Chair Curule, Which Moderns call a Cucking flool, March proudly to the River's side, And o'er the Waves in Triumph ride; Like Dukes of Venice, who are faid The Adriatick Sea to wed, And have a gentler Wife, than those For whom the State decrees those Shows. But both are Heathenish, and come From th' Whores of Babylon, and Rome. And by the Saints should be withstood. As Antichristian and Lewd, And we as fuch should now contribute Our utmost firugling to prohibite.

This said, they both advanc'd and rode

A Dog trot through the bawling Crowd,

T' attack the Leader, and still prest,

Till they approac'h him breast to breast:

Then

CANTO H. . 81

Then Hudibras with Face and Hand Made figns for Silence; which obtain'd. What means (quoth he) this Dev'ls Procession With Men of Orthodox profession? BURNSHOPPING 'Tis Ethnick and Idolatrous, From Heathenism deriv'd to us. Does not the Whore of Bablon ride Upon her Horned Beaft aftride, Like this proud Dame, who either is A Type of her, or the of this? Are things of Superstitious function Fit to be us'd in Gofpel Sunfhine? It is an Antichristian Opera, Much us'd in midnight times of Popery; A running after felf-inventions and vd Of wicked and profane Intentions; To scandalize that Sex, for scolding, To whom the Saints are so beholden. Women, who were our first Apostles, Without whose aid w' had all been lost else; Women, that left no stone unturn'd, In which the Cause might be concern'd,

Brought

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82 CANTO IL

Brought in their Childrens Spoons and Whiftles, To purchase Swords, Carbines, and Pistols: Their Husbands, Cullies, and Sweet hearts, To take the Saints and Church's parts; Drew fev'ral gifted Brethren in, That for the Bishops would have been, And fix'd 'em constant to the Party, With motives powerful and bearty: Their Husbands robb'd, and made hard shifts T' administer unto their Gifts All they could rap and rend, and pilfer, To scraps and ends of Gold and Silver; Rubb'd down the Teacher, tir'd and spent With holding forth for Parl'ament; Pamper'd and edifi'd their Zeal With Marrow-puddings many a Meal; Enabled them, with store of meat, On controverted Points to eat And cramm'd 'em till their Guts did ake. With Cawdle, Cuftard, and Plumb-cake. What have they done, or what left undone, That might advance the Cause at London? March'd

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CANTO II.

March'd rank and file with Drum and Enfign, T' entrench the City for defence in ? Rais'd Rampiers with their own foft hands, To put the Enemy to stands From Ladies down to Oyfter-Wenches Labour'd like Pioneers in Trenches, Fell to their Pick-Axes and Tools, And help'd the Men to dig like Moles? Have not the Handmaids of the City Chose of their Members a Committee For raising of a Common. Purse Out of their Wages to raise Horse? And do they not as Triers fit To judge what Officers are fit ? Have they .-- ? At that an Egg let fly, Hit him directly o'er the Eye, And running down his Cheek, befmear'd With Orange-tawny-flime his Beard; But Beard and Slime being of one Hue, 111 The wound the less appear'd in view. ne, Then he that on the Panniers rode Let fly on th' other fide a load; h'd

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84 0 A N T O II.

And quickly charg'd again, gave fully In Ralpho's Face another Volley. The Knight was startled with the smell And for his Sword began to feel: And Ralpho, smother'd with the stink Grasp'd his; when one that bore a Link, O' th' fudden clapp'd his flaming Cudgel, Like Linstock, to the Horse's touch-hole; And streight another with his Flambeaux, Gave Ralpho o'er the Eyes a damn'd blow. The Beafts began to kick and fling, And forc'd the Rout to make a Ring. Thro' which they quickly broke their way, And brought them off from farther fray; And though disorder'd in Retreat, Each of them stoutly kept his Seat: For quitting both their [words and reins, They grasp'd with all their strength the manes; And to avoid the Foe's pursuit, With spurring put the Cattel to't; And till all four were out of wind, And danger too ne'er look'd behind Turk:

CANTO II. 85

After th' had paus'd a while, supplying
Their Spirits, spent with fight and slying,
And Hudibras recruited force
Of Lungs for Astion, or Discourse.

Quoth he, That Man is sure to lose, That souls his Hands with dirty Foes: For where no Honour's to be gain'd, 'Tis thrown away in b'ing maintain'd. 'Twas ill for us, we had to do

With fo dishon rable a Foe:

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For though the Law of Arms doth bar

The use of venom'd shot in War,

Yet by the nauseous smell, and noisome,

Their Case-shot savours strong of poison;

And doubtless have been shew'd with teeth

Of some that had a stinking breath:

They had not giv'n us such a brush.

But as those Pultroons that fling dirt,

Do but defile, but cannot hurt;

So all the Honour they have won, Or we have loft, is much at one,

Twas

F 3

86 6 ANTO II.

Twas well we made fo resolute A braye Retreat, without pursuit; For if we had not, we had fped Much worfe, to be in Triumph led; Than which the Ancients held no flate Of Man's life more unfortunate. But if this bold Adventure e'er Do chance to reach the Widow's ea It may, b'ing destin'd to affert Her Sex's Honour, reach her Heart And as fuch homely Treats (they fay) Portend good fortune, so this may. Vespasian being dawb'd with dirt, Was destin'd to the Empire for't; And from a Scavinger did come To be a mighty Prince in Rome: And why may not this foul Address Presage in Love the same success? Then let us ftraight to cleanse our wounds, Advance in quest of nearest Ponds; And after (as we first defign'd) Swear I've perform'd what the enjoyn'd.

MUL

The ARGUMENT of the THIRD CANTO.

The Knight, with various doubts possess,
To win the Lady goes in Quest
Of Sidrophel, the Rosy-crucian,
To know the Dest nies resolution;
With whom being met, they both chop Logick
About the Science Astrologick,
Till falling from Dispute to Fight,
The Conj'rer's worsted by the Knight.

CANTO III.

Onbtless the Pleasure is as great Of being cheated, as to cheat; As Lookers-on feel most delight, That least perceive a Jugler's slight; And still the less they understand, The more th' admire the slight of hand.

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88 CHANTO III.

Some with a noise, and greafie fight, Are frapt as Men catch Larks by night; Enfnar'd and hamper'd by the Soul, As noofes by the legs catch Fowl. Some with a Med'cine, and Receipt, Are drawn to nibble at the Bait; And though it be a two foot Trout, Tis with a fingle hair pull'd out. Others believe no Voice t'an Organ; So sweet as Lawyer's in his Bar gown; Until with subtil Cobweb cheats, Th'are catch'd in knotted Law, like Nets: In which, when once they are imbrangled, The more they stir the more they're tangled: And while their Purfes can dispute, There's no end of th' immortal Suit. Others still gape t'anticipate The Cabinet-defigns of Fate. Apply to VV igards to fore-fee What shall, and what shall never be. And, as those Vultures do fore-boad, Believe events prove bad, or good.

Som:

CANTO III. 89

A flamm more fenfeless than the Rog'ry Of old Aruspicy and Aug'ry, That out of Garbages of Cattel, Presag'd th' events of Truce, or Battel From flight of Birds, or Chickens pecking, Success of great's Attempts would reckon: Though Cheats, yet more intelligible, Than those that with the Stars do fribble. This Hudibras by proof found true, As in due time and place we'll shew? For he with Beard and Face made clean, B'ing mounted on his Steed agen. (And Ralpho got a cock-horse too Upon his Beaft with much ado.) Advanc'd on for the VVidow's House, T' acquit himself, and pay his Vows; When various thoughts began to buffle, And with his inward Man to justle. He thought what danger might accrue: If the should find he swore untrue: Or, if his Squire or he should fail, And not be punct'al in their Tale;

90 CANTONIII.

It might at once the ruin prove

Both of his Honour, Faith, and Love.

But if he should forbear to go,

She might conclude h' had broke his Vow:

And that he durst not now for shame

Appear in Court to try his Claim.

This was the Pen'worth of his thought,

To pass Time and uneasse Trot.

Quoth he, in all my past Adventures,
I ne'er was set so on the Tenters.
Or taken tardy with Dilemma,
That ev'ry way I turn does hem me;
And with inextricable doubt,
Besets my puzzled Wits about:
For though the Dame has been my bail
To free me from enchanted Gaol,
Yet as a Dog, committed close
For some offence, by chance breaks loose,
And quits his Clog; but all in vain,
He still draws after him his Chain;
So though my Ankle she has quitted,
My Heart continues still committed.

And like a Bail d and Main-prized Lover. Although at large I am bound over. And when I shall appear in Court and it is To plead my Caufe, and answer for the Unless the Judge do partial prove, What will become of Me and Love? For if in our Account we vary and and and Or but in Circumftance mifcarry; Or if the put me to frict proof, and the O And make me pull my Doublet off. To shew by evident Record about the at 10 Writ on my skin, I've kept my word, and I How can I e'er expect to have her, Having demurr'd unto her favour; But Faith, and Love, and Honour loft, Shall be reduc'd to a Knight o' th' Poft ? OT Beside, that Stripping may prevent What I'm to prove by Argument; And justifie I have a Tail, And that way too, my proof may fail. Oh! that I could enucleate, von in min o? And folve the Problems of my Fate;

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Or find by Necromantick Art, and soul bank How far the Destinies take my part; For if I were not more than certain To win, and wear her, and her Fortune, I'd go no farther in this Court ship, To hazard Soul, Estate, and VVorship, For though an Oath obliges not, Where any thing is to be got, As (thou halt prov'd,) yet 'tis profane, And finful, when Men swear in vain. Quoth Ralph, Not far from hence doth dwell A cunning Man, hight Sidrophel,

That deals in Destinies dark Counsels. And fage Opinions of the Moon fells; To whom all People far and near. On deep importances repair: When Brass and Pewter hap to stray, And Linen flinks out of the way : When Geese and Pullen, are feduc'd, And Sows of Sucking Pigs are chous'd; When Cattel feel Indisposition, And need th' opinion of Physician;

When

When Murrain reigns in Hogs or Sheep,
And Chickens languish of the Pip;
When Teast and outward means do fail,
And have no pow'r to work on Ale;
When Butter does refuse to come,
And Love proves cross and humoursome;
To him with Questions, and with Urine,
They for discov'ry flock, or Curing.

Quoth Hudibras, This Sidrophel

I've heard of, and should like it well,

If thou canst prove the Saints have freedom.

To go to Sorc'rers when they need 'em.

Says Ralpho, There's no doubt of that;

Those Principles I quoted late,

Prove that the Godly may allege

For any thing their Privilege;

And to the Dev'l himself may go,

If they have motives thereunto.

For as there is a VVar between

The Dev'l and them, it is no Sin,

It they by subtil Stratagem

Make use of him, as he does them.

Has not this present Parlament A Ledger to the Devil fent. Fully empowr'd to treat about Finding revolted Witches out? And has not he within a year Hang'd threefcore of em in one Shire? Some only for not being drown d. And some for fitting above ground Whole days and nights upon their breeches And feeling pain, were hang'd for Witches. And some for putting Knavish tricks of son of Upon Green-Geefe, and Turky-Chicks, Or Pigs, that suddenly decease Of griefs unnat'ral, as he gueft; Who after proved himself a Witch, And made a Rod for his own breech. Did not the Devil appear to Martin Luther in Germany, for certain? And would have gull'd him with a Trick, But Mart. was too too Politick? Did he not help the Dutch to purge At Antwerp their Cathedral Church? Sing

Sing Catches to the Saints at Mascon, And tell them all they came to ask him? Appear in divers shapes to Kelly? And speak i'th' Nun at London's Belly? Meet with the Parliament's Committee At VVoodstock on a Pers'nal Treaty and a series At Sarum take a Cavalier . Do to Top one? I' th' Cause's service Prisoner. The tarte was As VVithers in immortal Rhime a wanted w Has register'd to after-time: Do not our great Reformers used that This Sidrophel to fore-boad News To write of Victories next year, And Castles taken yet in th' Air and ains 30 Of Battels fought at Sea, and Ships Sunk two years hence, the last Eclipse A Total overthrow giv'n the King of the SK In Cornwal, Horse and Foot, next Spring; And has not he point-blank forerold Whats'er the close Committee would : Made Mars and Saturn for the Caufe, and Lice The Moon for fundamental Laws?

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The Ram, and Bull, and Goat declare

Against the Book of Common-Pray'r?

The Scorpion take the Protestation,

And Bear engage for Reformation;

Made all the Royal Stars recant,

Compound, and take the Covenant?

Quoth Hudibras, The case is clear, The Saints m' employ a Conjurer; As thou hast prov d it by their practice, No Argument like matter of fact is, And we are best of all led to Mens Principles by what they do: Then let us straight advance in quest Of this profound Gymnofophift, back And as the Fates and be advise, Pursue, or wave this Enterprize. This faid, he turn'd about his Steed, And effloors on the adventure rid Where leave we Him and Ralpha while, And to the Confrer turn our flyle, at 10 and 11 To let our Reader understand in and habe. What's useful of him, before-hand.

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He had been long t'wards Mathematicks, Opticks Philosophy, and Staticks, Magick , Horoscopie; Aftrologie, And was old Dog at Phifiologie; But, as a Dog that turns the Spit, Bestirs himself, and plies his Feet To climb the Wheel, but all in vain, His own Weight brings him down again: And still he's in the felf-fame place Where at his fetting out he was. So in the Circle of the Arts Did he advance his Nar'ral Parts: Till falling back still for retreat. He fell to Juggle, Cant, and Cheat: For as those Fowls that live in Water Are never wet, he did but fmatter: What e'er he labour'd to appear His understanding still was clear. Yet none a deeper knowledge boafted. Since old Hodg Bacon, and Bob Grofted. The Intelligible World he knew, And all Men dream on't, to be true:

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That in this World there's not a Wart That has not there a Counterpart: Nor can there on the face of ground An Individual Beard be found, That has not in that Foreign Nation A fellow of the felf-same fashion: So cut, fo colour'd and fo curl'd. As those are in the Inferiour World. H' had read Dee's Prefaces before, The Dev'l and Euclide o'er and o'er; And all th' Intregues 'twixt him and Kelly, Lescus and the Emperour would nottell ye; But with the Moon was more familiar Than e'er was Almanack well-willer. Her fecrets understand so clear. That some believ'd he had been there; Knew when she was in fittest mood, For cutting corns, or letting Blood; When for anointing Scabs or Itches, Or to the Bum applying Leeches; When Sows and Bitches may be spav'd And in what Sign best Cider's made; Wheth

Whether the Wane be, or Increase, Best to set Garlitk, or sow Pease. Who first found out the Man i' the Moon, That to the Ancients was unknown; How many Dukes, and Earls, and Peers, Are in the Planetary Spheres, Their Airy Empire, and Command Their fev'ral strengths by Sea and Land; What factions th' have, and what they drive at In publick Vogue, and what in private; With what Defigns and Interests Each Party manages Contests. He made an Instrument to know If the Moon shine at full or no, That would, as foon as e'er shone she straght Whether twere day or night demonstrate; Tell what her D' ametre t' an inch is, And prove the is not made of Green-Cheefe. It would demonstrate, that the Man in The Moon's a Sea Mediterranean. And that it is no Dog nor Bitch. That stands behind him at his breech; Bue

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TOO CANTO III.

But a Juge Caspian Sea, or Lake With Arms which Men for Legs mistake. How large a Gulph his Tail composes. And what a goodly Bay his Nose is; How many German Leagues by th' scale Care-Snout's from Promontory-Tail. He made a Planetary Gin Which Rats would run their own heads in. And come on purpose to be taken, Without th' expence of Cheefe or Bacon; With Lute-strings he would counterfeit Maggots that crawl on Difh of Meat, Quote Moles and Spots on any place Of th' body by the Index face: Detect loft Maiden-heads, by Incezing, Or breaking wind of Dames, or piffing. Cure Warts and Corns, with application Of Med'cines to th' Imagination, Fright Agues into Dogs, and scare With Rhimes the Footh-ach, and Catarrh. Chase evil Spirits away by dint Of Cickle-Horshoe, Hollow-flint,

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Spit Fire out of a Walnut-feell, and rented W Which made the Roman Slaves rebel. 100 bn A And fire a Mine in China here With Sympathetick Gun pond r. He knew whats'ever's to be known, But much more than he knew would own. What Med'cine 'twas that Paracelfus Could make a Man with, as he tells us; What figur'd Slates are best to make On watry Surface Duck or Drake. What Bowling-Stones in running Race Upon a Boord havefwiftest pace. Whether a Pulse bear in the black Lift of a dapled Loufe's Back: If Systole or Diastole move Quickest when he's in Wrath or Love : When two of them do run a Race, Whether they Gallop, Trot, or Pace. How many Scores a Flea will jump, Of his own Length from Head to Rump Which Socrates and Charephon In vain affay'd fo long agon; Whether.

Whether his Snout a perfect Nofe is. And not an Elephant's Probofcis; How many different Species Of Maggots bred in rotten Cheefe; And which are next of kin to those Engendred in a Chandler's nofe Or those not feen but understood, That live in Vinegar and Wood: A palcry Wretch he had half-ftarv'd, That him in place of Zamy ferv'd, Hight Whachum, bred to dash and draw, Not Wine, but more unwholsome Law: To make 'twixt words and lines huge gaps, Wide as Meridians in Maps. To fouander Paper, and spare Ink, Or cheat men of their Word some think; From this by merited degrees, He'd to more high Advancement rife: Tobe an under-Conjurer, Or Journey-man Aftrologer: His bus'ness was to pump and wheedle, And Men with their own Keys unriddle. To

To make them to themselves give answers, For which they pay the Necromancers. To fetch and carry Intelligence, Of whom, and whar, and where, and whence, And all Discoveries disperse, Among th' whole pack of Conjurers; What Cut-parfes have left with them, For the right owners to redeem; a nedw bra And what they dare not vent, find out, solve To gain themselves and th' Art repute; Draw Figures, Schemes, and Horoscopes, bank Of Newgate, Bridewell, Brokers shops. Of Thieves afcendant in the Cart, And find out all by rules of Art. Which way a Serving-man that's run With Cloaths or Money away is gone Who pick'd a Fob at Holding-forth, And where a Watch for half the worth May be redeem'd, or stolen Plate Restor'd at Conscionable rate. Beside all this, he serv'd his Master In quality of Paetaffer

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104 CHNTO III.

And Rhimes appropriate could make, To ev'ry Month in th' Almanack, When Terms begin and end, could tell, With their Returns in Dongerels blin and it When the Exchequer opes and fours, And Songelder with fafety cuts! When Men may eat, and drink their fill, And when be temp rate if they will: When use and when abstain from vice, Figs, Grapes, Phlebotomy, and Spice. And as in Prisons mean Rogues beat Hemp for the Service of the Great, 10 So Wachum beat his dirty brains and 1110 T'advance his Mafter's Fame and Gains; And like the Devil's Oracles, Put into Doggrel-Rhimes his Spells, 100 dill Which over ev'ry Month's blank-page In the Almanack Strange Bilks prefage. He would an Elegy compose On Maggots squeez'd out of his Nofe; In Lyrick numbers write an Ode on His Mistress eating a Black-pudden: And

And when imprison'd Air escap'd her, It puft him with Poetick Rapture; His Sounets charm'd th' atentive Crowd, By wide-mouth'd mortal troll'd aloud, That, circled with his long-ear'd Guefts, Like Orpheus look'd, among the Beafts; A Carman's Horse could not pass by But flood ty'd up to Poetry soil and deline No Porter's Burthen pass'd along, Sal all'I But ferv'd for Burthen to his Song. Each Window, like a Pill'ry, appears, With Heads thrust through nail'd by the Ears All Trades run in as to the fight Of Monsters, or their dear delight The Gallow-Tree, when cutting Purfe, Breeds bus'ness for Heroick Verse, Which none does hear, but would have hung T' been the Theme of fuch a Song. Those two together long had liv'd, In Mansion prudently contriv'd Where neither Tree, nor House could bar The free detection of a Star; And

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And night an Ancient Obelisk, Was rais'd by him, found out by Fisk, On which was written not in words But Hieroglyphick Mute of Birds, Many rare pithy Saws concerning The worth of Astrologick Learning: From top of this there hung a Rope, To which he fastened Telescope ; The Spectacles with which the Stars 109 01 He reads in smallest Characters. 10 2000 100 It hapned as a Boy one night, Did slie his Tarset of a Kite. The strangest long-winged Hank that flies. That like a Bird of Paradife, Or Herald's Martlet has no legs, Nor hatches young ones, nor lay Eggs; His Train was fix yards long milk-white, At th' end of which there hung a Light, Enclos'd in Lanthorn made of Paper, That far off like a Star did appear. This Sidrophel by chance espy'd, And with amazement fraring wide, Bless

Blefs us, quoth he! What dreadful wonder Is that appears in Heaven yonder? A Comet, and without a Beard, Or Star that ne'er before appear'd? I'm certain 'tis not in the Scrowl Of all those Beafts, and Fiw, and Fowl, With which, like Indian Plantations, The learned stock the Constellations: Nor those that drawn for Signs have been. Toth' Houses where the Planets Inn. It must be supernatural, Unless it be that Cannon-Ball, That shot, in th' Air point-blank upright, Was born to that prodigious height, That learn'd Philosophers maintain, It ne'er came backwards down again; But in the Airy Region yet Hangs like the Body of Mahomet:

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Maran's runeral porter

For if it be above the Shade, That by the Earth's round bulk is made. Tis probable it may from far Appear no Bullet, but a Star. Or Star chared This faid, he to his Engine flew, Plac'd near at hand in open view, And rais'd it till it levell'd right, Against the Glow-worm Tail of Kite. Then peeping through, (Bless us quoth he) It is a Planet now I fee; And if I err not by his proper quited it am al Figure, that's like Tobacco-ftopper, additional It should be Saturn; yes, 'tis clear of the Tis Sature, But what makes he there? He's got between the Dragon's Tail, And farther leg behind of th' Whale; Pray Heaven divert the fatal Omen, and all the Por 'tis a Prodigy not common, wis all solution And can no less than the World's end, Or Naure's Funeral portend.

With that he fell again to pry. Through Perspective more wiftfully. When by mischance the fatal string That kept the Towring-Fowl on wing Breaking, down fell the Star: Well fhot, Ouoth Whacham, who right wifely thought H' had levell'd at a Star, and hit it : But Sidrophel more subtil-witted, Cry'd out what horrible and fearful Portent is this, to fee a Star fall 4 It threatens Nature, and the doom Will not belong before it come. When Stars do fall 'tis plain enough The Day of Judgment's not far off: As lately 'twas reveal'd to Sedgwick. And some of us find out by Magick. Then fince the time we have to live In this world's shortned, let us strive To make our best advantage of it; toy bell And pay our loffes with our profit. 1000 This feat fell out not long before A wol The Knight, upon the fore-nam'd fcore

HO . CANTO III.

In quest of Sidrophel advancing, Was now in prospect of the Mansion: Whom he discovering, turn'd his Glass, And found far off 'twas Hudibras. Whachum (quoth he) look yonder, some To try or use our Art are come: The one's the Learned Knight; feek out, And pump em what they come about. Whachum advanc'd with all submissiness. T' accost 'em, but much more their bus'ness, He held the Stirrup while the Knight From Leathern Bare-Bones did alight. And taking from his hand the Bridle. Approach'd the dark Squire to unriddle He gave him first the time o'th' day, And welcom'd him, as he might fay: He ask'd 'em whence they came, and whither Their bus'ness lay? Quoth Ralpho, hither; Did you not lose? --- Quoth Ralpho, nay; Quoth Whachum, Sir, I meant your way. Your Knight-Quoth Ralpho, is a Lover:

And pains intol'rable doth fuffer,

For

For Lovers hearts are not their own hearts. Nor lights nor lungs, and fo forth downwards. What time, -- Quoth Ralpho, Sir, too long. Three years it off and on has bung-Quoth he, I meant what time of th' day 'tis Quoth Ralpho, between feven and eight tis. Why then (quoth Whacum) my small Art Tells me the Dame has a hard Heart. Or great Estate-Quoth Ralph, a Jointure, Which makes him have so hot a mind t'her; Mean while the Knight was making water, Before he fell upon the matter; Which having done the Wizard steps in, To give him fuitable Reception; north But kept his bus'ness at a Bay, diene Till Whachum put him in the way Who having now by Ralpho's light, if the Expounded th' Errand of the Knight And what he came to know, drew near, To whisper in the Conj'rer's ear, Which he prevented thus: What was't, Quoth he, that I was faying last, Before

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Before these Gentlemen arriv'd? Quoth Whachum, Venus you retriev'd; In opposition with Mars, And no benign friendly Stars T' allay th effect. Quoth Wizard, So! In Virgo? Ha! quoth Whachum, No: Has Saturn nothing to do in it? One tenth of's Circle to a minute. 'Tis well, quoth he—Sir, you'll excuse This rudeness I am forc'd to use, It is a Scheme and face of Heaven As th' Afpetts are dispos'd this Even, I was contemplating upon When you arriv'd, but now I've done. Quoth Hudibras, If I appear Unfeafonable in coming here At fuch a time, to interrupt Your Speculations which I hop'd Affiftance from, and come to use, 'Tis fit that I ask your excuse. By no means, Sir, quoth Sidrophel The Stars your coming did foretel;

I did expect you here, and know Before you fpeak your bus ness too.

Quoth Hudibras, Make that appear, And I shall credit whatsoe'er You tell me after on your word, Howe'er unlikely, or absurd.

You are in Love, Sir, with a Widow Quoth he, that does not greatly heed you, And for three years has rid your Wit And Paffion without drawing Bit : And now your bus'ness is to know If you shall carry her or no. Quoth Hudibras, You're in the right, But how the Devil you come by't I can't imagine; for the Stars I'm fure can tell no more than Horse, Nor can their Aspects (though you pore Your Eyes out on 'em) tell you more Than th' Oracle of Sieve and Shears, That turns as certain as the Spheres But if the Devil's of your Counfel: Much may be done, my noble Donzel,

HA QUANTO IH

And 'tis on his Account I come
To know from you my fatal Doom:
Quoth Sidrophel, If you supppose,
Sir Knight that I am one of those,
I might suspect, and take the Allarm,
Your bus'ness is but to inform;
But if it be; 'tis ne'er the near,
You have a wrong Sow by the Ear;
For I assure you, for my part,
I only deal by Rules of Art,
Such as are lawful, and judge by
Conclusions of Astrology;
But for the Devil, know nothing by him,
But only this, that I desie him.

Quoth he, whatever others deem ye
I understand your Metonimie;
Your words of second hand intention,
Whenthings by wrongful names you mention
The Mystick sense of all your Terms,
That are indeed but Magick Charms,
To raise the Devil, and mean one thing,
And that is down-right Conjuring:

And in its felf more warrantable to vo onne Than Chear, or Canting to a Rabble and a Or putting Tricks upon the Moon liw start Which by confed racy are done. s me dots? Your Ancient Conjurers were wont amo bak To make her from her Sphere difmount; And to their Incantations floop, They fcorn'd to pore through Telefcope, Or idly play at bo-peep with her. To find out cloudy or fear weather 100 11 A Which ev'ry Amanack can tell, and suffering Perhaps as learnedly and well, "I add ni tuil? As you your felf Then friend, I doubt You go the farthest way abour : has ilso il Your Modern Indian Magician Is bib (16) Makes but a hole in the Barth to pils in, And straight resolves all Questions by t. And feldom fails to be i'th' right. The Rosy-crucian ways's more fure To bring the Devil to the Lure; drag 'di 'I Each of 'em has a feveral Gin, To catch Intelligences in. Some

Some by the Nofe with fumes trappan 'em, As Dunstan did the Devil's Grandam; Others with Characters and Words onizing 10 Catch 'em as Men in Nets do Birds, And some with Symbols, Signs, and Tricks, Engrav'd in Planetary Nicks, it red sham o'T With their own infl'ences will fetch 'em Down from their Orbs, arrest, and catch'm; Make 'em depose, and answer to g All Questions, e'er they let them go. Bumbastus kept a Devil's Bird Shut in the Pummel of his Sword, as again the That taught him all the cunning Pranks, Of past and future Mountebanks and on uny Kelly did all his Feats upon a mebe M mox The Devil's Looking-Glass, a Stone, Where playing with him at Bo-peep He folv'd all Problems ne'er fo deep. Agrippa kept a Stygian Pug I' th' garb and habit of a Dog, and guild of That was his Tutor, and the Cur Read to th' Occult Philosopher, Some

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And taught him fubt'ly to maintain of the All other Sciences are waine side lines son in

To this, quoth Sidrophel, Oh! Sir, 100 all Agrippa was no Conjurer and some some and Nor Paracelfus, no nor Behman and od aswit Nor was the Dog a Cacodamon, and and anolad But a true Dog that would fhew tricks as but For th' Emperor, and leap o'er flicks ; best all Would fetch and carry, was more civils 7011 Than other Dogs, but yet no Devil; Jam as And whatfoe'er he's faid to dos nastable of oT He went the felf-fame way we go. noing it As for the Rose cross Philos phers, 2 300 12.17 Whom you will have to be but Sore'rers What they pretend to, is no more it one Pythagoras, old Zoroafter, was in sow bak To whom they do confess they owe All that they do, and all they know. Quoth Hudibras, Alas! what is'e t'us: Whether 'twere faid by Trifmegiftus, who are If

In Figure

Or not intelligible, or sophistick?
Tis not Antiquity, nor Author;
That makes truth truth, althor time's daughter;
'Twas he that put her in the Pie,
Before he pull'd her out of it;
And as he eats his Some, just so
He seeds upon his Daughters too:
Nor does it follow, 'cause a Herald'
Can make a Gentleman scarce a year old,
To be descended of a Race
Of ancient Kings in a small space;
That we should all Opinion hold
Authentick, that we can make old.

Of prudence to cry down an Art.

And what it may perform deny,
Because you understand not why.

(As Averrhois play'd but a mean trick,
To damn our whole Art for Excentrick,)
For who knows all that knowledge contains
Men dwell not the Tops of Mountains,
But

But on their fide, or rifing's feat; So 'tis with knowledge's vaft height. Do not the Hift ries of all Ages Relate miraculous prefages had a del W Of strange turns in the World's affairs, and I Foreseen b' Astrologers, Southsayers, Chaldeans, Learn'd Genethliacks, And some that have writ Almanacks? The Medean Emp'rour dreamt his Daughter Had pift all Afia under water, And that a Vine, fprung from her banches O'er spread his Empire with its branches ?! And did not Southfayers expound it, ment As after by th' event he found it? When Cafar in the Senate fell Did not the Sun eclips'd foretel, And, in refentment of his flaughter, Look pale for almost a year after? Augustus having b' oversight Put on his Left Shoe 'fore his Right, or va Had like to have been flain that day By Soldiers mutin'ing for pay. Are

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Are there not myriads of this fort, Which stories of all times report? Ts it not om'nous in all Countries; When Crows and Ravens croak upon Trees? The Roman Senate, when within The City-walls an Owl was feen. Did cause their Clergy with Lustrations, (Our Synod calls Humiliations) The round-fac'd Prodigy t' avert, From doing Town or Country hurt. And if an Owl have fo much pow'r, Why should not Planets have much more, That in a Region far above Inferiour Fowls of the Air move. And should see farther, and fore-know More than Augury below? Though that once ferv'd the Polity Of mighty States to govern by; And this is that we take in hand. By pow'ful Art to understand; Which how we have perform'd all Ages Can speak th' Events of our presages,

Have we not lately in the Moon Found a New World to th' Old unknown? Discover'd Sea and Land, Columbus And Magellan could never compass? Made Mountains with our Tubes appear, And Cattel grazing on 'em there? Quoth Hudibras, You lie fo ope, That I, without a Telescope, Can find your Tricks out, and descry Where you tell truth, and where you lye, For Anaxagoras long agone Saw Hills, as well as you, i' th' Moon. And held the Sun was but a piece Of Red-hot Iron, as big as Greece; Believ'd the Heavens were made of Stone Because the Sun had voided one; And, rather than he would recant, Th' Opinion, fuffer'd Banishment. But what, alas! is it to us, Whether in the Moon Men thus or thus Do eat their Pottage, cut their Corns, Or whether they have Tails or Horns?

What Trade from thence can you advance, But what we nearer have from France? What can our Trevellers bring home That is not to be learnt at Rome? What Politicks, or strange Opinions. That are not in our own Dominions? What Science can be brought from thence, In which we do not here commence? What Revelations, or Religions, That are not in our Native Regions? Are fweating Lanthorns, or Screen-fans, Made better there than th' are in France? Or do they reach to fing and play On th' Gitter there a newer way? Can they make Plays there, that shall fit The Publick bumour, with less Wit; Write wittier Dances, quainter flows, Or fight with more ingenious Blows? Or does the Man i' the Moon look big, And wear a huger Perinig, all he today W Shew in his Gate, or Face, more tricks Than our own Native Lunaticks ?

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But if w' out-do him here at home, wash What good of your delign can come? As wind in the Hypocondries pent, Is but a blaft if downward fent ; But if it upwards chance to flie, Becomes new Light and Prophecy: So when your Speculations tend Above their just and useful end, Although they promife ftrange and great Discoveries of things far fot, and and A da W They are but idle Dreams and Fancies, And favour strongly of the Ganzas. Tell me but what's the nat'ral cause, was to Why on a Sign no Painter draws to booyed The Full Moon ever, but the Half; Refolve that with your Jacob's fraff; Or why Wolves raise a Hubbub at her, And Dogs how when the thines in water, And I shall freely give my Vote, You may know fomething more remote-At this deep Sidrophel look'd wife, And Raring round with Owl-like Eyes,

He put his face into a posture

Of Sapience, and began to bluster,

For having three times shook his Head

To stir his wit up, thus he said.

Art has no mortal Bnemies Next Ignorance, but Owls and Geefe; Those consecrated Geese in Orders, That to the Capitol were Warders, And being then upon Parrol With Noise alone beat off the Gaul. Or those Athenian Sceptick Owls, That will not credit their own Souls; Or any Science understand, Beyond the reach of Eye or Hand: But meas'ring all things by their own Knowledge, hold Nothing's to be known. Those whole-fale Criticks, that in Coffe-Houses cry down all Philosophy, And will not know upon what ground In Nature we our doctrine found, Although with pregnant evidence We can demonstrate it to fense, and hand

As I just now have done to you. A significant Poretelling what you came to know in shock Were the Stars only made to light stall but Robbers and Burglarers by night ? . a sad W To wait on Drunkards, Thieres, Gold finders, And Lovers foliacing behind Dores, and of I Or giving one another Pledges of aw ton bid Of Matrimony under Hedges Poingre E one W. Or Witches simpling, and on Gibbers 1 alod VI Cutting from Malefastors Inippets ; Col W 10 Or from the Pill'entips of Bars tol. and bal Of Rebel-Saints and Perjurers ? amtu dail. Only to fland by and look on the track out But not know what is faid of done? Is there'a Confellation there, I yound noil) That was not born and bred up here? 10 10 And therefore cannot be to learn distant In any inferiour Concernation and atod at Were they not during all their lives to god T. Most of 'em Pirares, Whores, and Thieves? And is it like they have not still a sug and I In their old Practices some skill ?

Is there a Planet that by Birth won flin Tel.
Does not derive its Honfe from Earth ?
And therefore probably must know to one W
What is, and hath been done below and do A
Who made the Belance, on whence came
The Bull, the Lion, and the Ram ?
Did not we here the Argo rigo one univig 10
Make Berenice's Perrining to the wanted to 10
Whose Liven does the Constimut wear? Will
Or who made Caffiopetas's Chair ? it mitte
And therefore as they came from hence
With us may hold Intelligence nied lade H 10
Plato deny'd, The World can be fire vino
Govern'd without Geometrie, would fon and
(For Money b'ing the common Scale : 121
Of things by measure, weight, and rate sill
In all th' Affairs of Church and State, 1 bah
Tis both the Balance and the Weight Yes of
Then much Less can it be without sale and W
Divine Aftrology made our said me to flot
That puts the other down in worth a bal.
As far as Heaven's above the Entho 1913
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These reasons (quoth the Knight) I grant Are fomething more fignificant Than any that the Learned ufe Upon this Subject to produce; a bad said sill And yet th' are far from fatisfactory, T' establish, and keep up your Factory. The Egyptians fay, The Sun has twice Shifted his Setting, and his Rife; And but Twice has he rifen in the West down may of As many times fer in the Eaft and or by But whether that be true, or no, hold had The Devilany of you know. Some hold the Heavens, like a Top, Are kept by Circulation up 1 de de vonaste. And, were't not for their wheeling round. They'd instantly fall to the ground ? As fage Empedocles of old, And, from him Modern Authors hold, wo Plato believ'dahe Sun and Moon polito foul V Below all other Planets runnel a mon omsess Some Mercury, forme Venus feat add and amo Above the Sun himfelf in height, and a

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The learned Scaliger complain'd 'Gainst what Copernicus maintain'd, That in Twelve hundred years and odd, The Sun had left his ancient Road; and nog U And nearer to the Earth is comes de sont Bove Fifty thousand miles from home: Swore 'twas a most notorious Flam. And he that had so little Shame and house To vent fuch Fopperies abroad, of est of wil Deferv'd to have his Rump well claw'd: Which Monfieur Bodin hearing, fwore That he deferv'd the Rod much more, 3 ad I That durft upon a truth give doom of smoot He knew less than the Pope of Romes Cardan believ'd great States dependent bus Upon the tip of th' Bear's Tail's end : That as she whisk'd it t'wards the Sun, A.A. Strow'd Mighty Empires up and down; hale Which others fay must needs be false of and? Because your true Bears have no Tails.wol a Some fay the Zodiack-Confellations Have long fince chang'd their antique Stations

Above

Above a Sign, and prove the fame In Taurus now, once in Ram; Affirm the Trigons chop'd and chang'd; The Watry with the Fiery rang'd, Then how can their effects still hold To be the same they were of old? This, though the Art were true, would make Our Modern Soothfayers mistake; And is one cause they tell more lyes, In Figures, and Nativities. Than th' old Chaldean Conjurers, In fo many hundred thousand years; Beside their Nonsense in translating, For want of Accidence and Latine, Like Idus and Calenda, Englisht The Quarter-days by skilful Linguistt; And yet with Canting, Slight, and Cheat, 'Twill serve their turn to do the feat: Make Fools believe in their forefeeing Of things before they are in Being; To swallow Gudgeons e'er th' are catch'd, And count their Chickens e'er th' are hatch'd Make

129 CANTO III.

Make them the Constellations prompt. And give 'em back their own accompt But still the best to him that gives The best price for's, or best believes. Some Towns and Cities, some for brevity, Have caft the 'verfal World's Nativity And made the Infant-Stars confess. Like Fools or Children, what they please: Some calculate the hidden Fates Of Monkeys, Puppy-Dogs, and Cuts: Some Running Nags, and Fighting Cocks. Some Love, Trade, Law Suits, and the Pox; Some take a measure of the Lives Of Fathers, Mothers, Husbands, Wives: Make Opposition, Trine, and Quartile. Tell who is barren, and who fertile As if the Planet's first aspect The tender Infant did infect In Soul and Body, and inftil All future good, and future ill: Which in their dark fatal'ties lurking, At deftin'd Periods fall a working; And

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And break out like the hidden feeds Of long diseases into deeds, In Friendships, Enmities, and Brife, And all th' emergencies of Life: No fooner does he peep into The World, but he has done his doe, Catch'd all Difeases, took all Physick That cures or kills a man that is fick; Marry'd his punctual dose of Wives, Is Cuckolded, and breaks, or thrives. There's but the twinkling of a Star Between a Man of Peace and War. A Thief and Justice, Fool and Knave, A huffing Officer and a Slave. A crafty Lawyer and Pick-pocket, A great Philosopher and a Block head. A formal Preacher and a Player. A Learn'd Physician and Manslayer. As if Men from the Stars did finck Old-age, Difeafes, and ill-luck. Wit, Folly, Honour, Virtue, Vice. Trade, Travel, Women, Claps, and Dice; And

132 CANTO III.

And draw with the first Air they breath

Battel and Murther, Sudden Death.

Are not these fine Commodities,

To be imported from the Skies,

And vended here among the Rabble,

For staple Goods, and warrantable;

Like Money by the Druids borrow'd,

In th' other World to be restor'd?

Quoth Sidrophel, To let you know
You wrong the Art, and Artists too,
Since Arguments are lost on those
That do our Principles oppose;
I will (although I've don't before)
Demonstrate to your sense once more,
And draw a Figure that shall tell you
What you perhaps forget, befel you,
By way of Horary inspection,
Which some account our worst erection
With that he Circles draws, and Squares,
With Cyphers, Astral Characters;
Then looks 'em o'er to understand 'em,
Although set down Hab-nab, at random.
Quoth

Quoth he, This Sheme of th' Heavens fer,
Discovers how in fight you met
At Kingston with a May-pole Idol, (well;
And that y' were bang'd both back and side
And though you overcame the Bear,
The Dogs beat You at Brentford Fair;
Where sturdy Batchers broke your Noddle,
And handled you like a Fop-doodle.

Quoth Hudibras, I now perceive
You are no Conj'rer, by your leave;
That Paltry story is untrue,
And forg'd to cheat such Galls as you.

Not true, Quoth he? how e'er you vapour,
I can what I affirm make appear;
Whacum shall justifie't t' your face;
And prove he was upon the place:
He play'd the Saltinbancho's part,
Transform'd t' a Frenchman by my Art;
He stoel your Cloak, and pick'd your Pocket,
Chews'd and Caldes'd ye like a Block-head,
And what you lost I can produce,
If you deny it, here i'th' House.

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Quoth

Quoth Hudibras, I do believe That Argument's Demonstrative; of total Ralpho, bear witness, and go fetch us A Constable to feize the Wretches; For tho' th' are both falle Knaves, and Cheats' Imposters, Juglers, Counterfeus, I'll make them ferve for perpendic'lars, As true as e'er were us'd by Brick-layers; They're guilty by their own Confessions, Of Felony, and at the Seffions Upon the Bench I will fo handle 'em. That the Vibration of this Pendulum, . O.I. Shall make all Taylors yards of one A thing he long has vapour'd of, But now shall make it out by proof. Quoth Sidrophel, I do not doubt To find Friends that will bear me out; Nor have I hazarded my Art, And Neck, fo long on the State's part. To be expos'd in th' end to fuffer, By such a Braggadochio Huffer. Huffer

Huffer, quoth Hudibras, This Sword Shall down thy false throat cram that word, Ralpho, make hafte, and call an Officer To apprehend this Stygian Sophister Mean while I'll hold 'em at a Bay, Left he and Whacum run away.

But Sidrophel, who from th' Afpett Of Hudibras did now erect A Figure worse portending far, Than that of most malignant Star, Believ'd it now the fittest moment To fhun the danger that might come on't, While Hudibras was all alone. And he and Whacum, Two to one; This b'ing refolv'd, He fpy'd by chance Behind the Door an Iron Lance, That many a flurdy Limb had gor'd, And Legs, and Loins, and shoulders bor'd; He fnatch'd it up, and made a Pass. To make his way through Hudibras; Whacum had got a Fire-Fork, With which he vow'd to do his Work;

And floutly flood upon his Guard;
He put by Sidrophelo's thrust,
And in right manfully he rusht;
The Weapon from his gripe he wrung,
And laid him on the Earth along.
Whachum his Sea-coal-Prong threw by,
And basely turn'd his back to flie;
But Hudibras gave him a twitch
As quick as lightning in the Breech,
Just in the place were Honour's lodg'd,
As wise Philosophers have judg'd;
Because a kick in that part more
Hurts Honour than deep wounds befores

Quoth Hudibras, the Stars determine You are my Prisoners; base Vermine, Could they not tell you so, as well As what I came to know foretel? By this what Cheats you are we find, That in your own Concerns are blind; Your lives are now at my dispose, To be redeem'd by Fine, or Blows: But who his Honour would defile,
To take, or fell, two lives fo Vile?

I'll give you Quarter, but your Pillage
The Conqu'ring Warrior's Crop and Tillage
Which with his Sword he reaps and plows;
That mine the Law of Arms allows.

This faid in hafte, in hafte he fell To rummaging uf Sidrophel, First, He expounded both his Pockets, And found a Watch, with Rings, and Lockets, Which had been left with him t' erect A Figure for, and so detect; A Copper-Plate, with Almanacks Engrav'd upon't, with other knacks, Of Booker's, Lillie's, Sarah Jimmers, And Blank Schemes, to discover Nimmers : A Moon Dial, with Napier's Bones, And feveral Confellation-stones. Engrav'd in Planetary hours, That over Mortals had strange powers, To make 'em thrive in Law or Trade; And flab or poylon to evade:

In Wit or Wisdom to improve. And be victorious in Love. . . . abadd hat ge Whacum had neither Cross nor Pile, the His Plunder was not worth the while: All which the Congrer did discompt, To pay for curing of his Rump. But Sidrophel, as full of tricks As Rota-men of Politicks, Streight cast about to over-reach Th' unwary Cong'ror with a fetch, And And make him glad (at least) to quit His Victory, and fly the Pit, Before the Secular Prince of Darkness Arriv'd to feize upon his Carcas: And, as a Fox with hot pursuit Chac'd through a Warren, cast about To fave his credit, and among Dead Vermin on a Gallows hung: And while the Dogs ran underneath, Escaped (by counterfeiting Death) Not out of Cunning, but a Train Of Atoms justling in his Brain,

As learn'd Philosophers give out : 14 So Sidrophelo cast about, And fell to's wonted Trade again, To feign himfelf in earnest slain: First stretch'd out one leg, then another And feeming in his Breaft to fmother, A broken Sigh; Quoth he, where am I, Alive, or Dead; Or which way came I Through fo immense a space so soon? But now I thought my felf in th' Moon; And that a Monfter, with huge Wiskers, More formidable than a Switzer's, My body through and through had drill'd, And Whacum by my fide had kill'd, Had crofs-examin'd both our Hofe, And plunder'd all we had to lofe; Look, there he is, I fee him now And feel the Place I am run through: And there lies Whacum by my fide, Stone-dead, and in his own blood dy'd.

Of Aroms sufflying to his Brains

Mark a sud granne l'horse or Oh!

140 CANTO III.

Oh! Oh! With that he fetch'd a Groan, And fell again into a Swoon, alaska la and Shut Both his Eyes, and stopp'd his Breath, And to the Life out-acted Death, That Hudibras, to all appearing, Believ'd him to be dead as Herring: He held it now no longer fafe, To tarry the return of Ralph, and of which But rather leave him in the Lurch; Thought he, he has abus'd our Church, Refus'd to give himfelf one firk, To carry on the Publick Work : Lend to and Despis'd our Synod-men like Dirt. And made their Discipline his Sport: Divulg'd the fecrets of their Classes, And their Conventions, prov'd High Places; Disparag'd their Tyth-Pigs, as Pagan, And And fet at nought their Cheefe and Bacon; Rail'd at their Covenant and jear'd Their rev'rend Parlens to my Beard;

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For all which Scandals to be quit At once, this Juneture falls out fit. I'll make him henceforth to beware, And tempt my fury, if he dare: He must (at least) hold up his hand, By twelve Free-holders to be fcann'd, Who by their skill in Palmiftry Will quickly read his Destiny; And make him glad to read his Leffon, Or take a turn for't at the Seffion: Unless his Light and Gifts prove truer Than ever yet they did, I'm fure; For if he fcape with whipping now, 'Tis more than he can hope to do, And that will disengage my Conscience Of th' Obligation in his own sense: I'll make him now by force abide What he by gentle means deny'd, To give my Honour fatisfaction, And right the Brethren in the Action.

141 CANTO III.

This b'ing resolv'd, with equal speed
An Conduct he approach'd his Steed,
And with Actions unwont
Assay'd the losty Beast to mount;
Which once atchiev'd, he spurr'd his Palsy's
To get from th' Enemy, and Ralph, free:
Lest Danger, Fears, and Foes behind,
And beat, at least three lengths, the Wind.

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Heroical EPISTLE

HUDIBRAS

TO

SIDROPHEL

Ecce iterum Crifpinus-

To tamper with your crazy Brain.
Without Trepanning of your Scull
As often as the Moon's at Full;
'Tis not amifs, e'er y' are given o'er,
To try one desp'rate Med'cine more;
For where your Case can be no worse.
The desp'rat'st is the wisest course.
Is't possible that you, whose Ears,
Are of the Tribe of Issacher's,

And

And might (with equal Reason) either For Merit, or extent of Leather. With William Pryn's, before they were Retrench'd, and crucify'd, Compare, Should yet be deaf against a noise! So roaring as the Publick voice? That speaks your Virtues freed and loud. And openly in ev'ry crowd, As loud as one that fings his part T'a Wheel-barrow, or Turnip Cart. Or your New Nicknam'd old invention To cry Green-Haftings with an Engine; (As if the vehemence had flunn'd, And torn your Drum-heads with the Sound? And 'cause your Folly's now no news But over-grown and out of use, Perswade your felf there's no such matter, But that 'tis vanish'd out of Nature, When Folly, as it grows in years The more extravagant appears: For who but you could be possest With fo much Ignorance, and Beaft, hat

of Hudibras to Sidrophel 145

That neither all men's Scorp, and Hate, Nor being laugh'd and pointed at, Nor bray'd fo often in a Mortar, Can teach you wholfom Sence and Nurture: But (like a Reprobate) what course Soever's us'd, grow worse and worse? Can no Transfusion of the Blood, That makes Fools Cattel, do you good? Nor putting Pig's t' a Bitch to Nurse To turn 'em in to Mungrel-Curs, Put you into a way, at leaft, To make your felf a better Beaft? Can all your critical Intrigues Of trying found from rotten Eggs, Your feveral new-found Remedies Of curing Wounds, and Scabs in Trees? Your Arts of Fluxing them for Claps, And purging their infected Saps; Recov'ring Shankers, Chryftallines, And Nodes and Botches in their Rinds, Have no effect to operate Upon that duller Block, your Pare,

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121

146 CANTOIII.

But still it must be lewdly bent To tempt your own due Punishment; And, like your whimfi'd Chariots, draw The Boys to course you without Law; As if the Art you have fo long Profest, of making old Dogs young, In you, had Virtue to renew Not only Youth, but Childhood too. Can you that understand all Books, By judging only with your Looks, Refolve all Problems with your Face As others do with B's and As Mondanto of Unriddle all that Mankind knows Illaus With folid bending of your Brows, All Ats and Sciences advance, With screwing of your Countenance, And with a penetrating Eye, Into th' abstrufest Learning pry, 1910 but A. Know more of any Trade b' a Hint, Than those that have been bred up in't, And yet have no Art, true or falle, in System To help your own bad Naturals? 14 2010 But

But still the more you strive thappear, Are found to be the wretcheder, socia bala For Fools are known by looking wife, sel 1 As men find Woodcocks by their Eyes. oo T Hence 'tisthat 'causey' have gain'do'th' College: A Quarter-share (at most) of Knowledge. And brought in none; but fpent Repute, A Y'assume a Pow'r as absolute float of all I To judge and centure, and controll, He but As if you were the fole Sir Poll so must a And faucily pretend to know it add anoul T More than your Dividend comes to, 110 oT You'll find the thing will not be done bal With Ignorance, and Face alone, and Is o'T No though y' have purchas'd to your Name In Hiftory forgreat a Fame, That now your Talent's fo well known, For having all Belief out-grown, That ev'ry strange Prodigious Tale Is meafur'd by your German Scale, By which the Virtuofi try 20000 The Magnitude of ev'ry Lyeron from up

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148 An Heroical Epiftle,

Cast up to what it does amount, it till and And place the big'ft to your account. That all those sories that are laid Too truly to you, and those made, Are now still charg'd upon your fcore, And leffer Authors nam'd no more. Alas "that Faculty deflrovs in ingood boy Those soonest it designs to raise; And all vone van Renown will spoil As Guns o'er charg'd the more recoily Though he that has but Impudence, I had To all things has a fair Pretence, and ono! And pur among his wants but hame, ino To all the World may lay his claim: Milw Though you have thy'd that hothing's born With greater ease than Publick Scorn: That all affronce do ftill give Place on sall To your impenenable Pace, ils surved to ? That makes your way through all affairs, As Pigs through Hedges creep with theirs Yet as 'tis Counterfeit, and Brais, with the You must not think 'twill always pass; of T For

of Hudibras to Sidrophel 149

For all Impostors, when they're known,
Are past their labour, and undone.
And all the best that can besal
An Artificial Natural,
Is that which Mad men find, as soon
As once th' are broke loose from the Moon,
And proof against her Insluence,
Relapse to e'er so little Sense
To turn stark Fools, and Subjects sit
For sport of Boys, and Rabble-wit.

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But now t' observe, &c. 1 1990

perhaps feem strange and abrupt to those who do not know, that it was written on purpose in imitation of Virgil, who begins the IV. Book of his Eneids in the very same manner, At Regina gravi, &c. And this is enough to satisfie the Curiosity of those who believe that Invention and Fancy ought to be measur'd (like Cases in Law) by Precedents, or else they are in the Power of the Critick.

A Saxon Duke did grow so sat.

This History of the Duke of Saxony, is not altogether so strange as that of a Bishop his Country man who was quite eaten up with Rats, and Mice.

King Pyrrhus cur'd his Splenetick, And telly Courtiers with a kick.

Pyrrhus King of Epirus, as Pliny fays, had this occult Quality in his Toe, Pollicis in dextro Pede tactu Lienosis medebatur. L. 7. C. 11.

In close Catasta sbut, &c.

Catasta is but a pair of Stocks in English. But Heroical Poetry must not admit of any vulgar word (especially of paltry signification) and therefore some of our Modern Authors are fain to import foreign words from abroad, that were never before heard of in our Language.

Twas he that made St. Francis do, &c.

he ancient Writers of the Lives of Saints, were of the same fort of People, who first writ of Knight-Errantry, and as in the onthey rendred the brave Actions of some ve ry great Persons ridiculous, by their prodigious Lies, and fortish way of describing them: fo they have abus'd the Piety of some very devout Persons, by imposing such stories upon them, as this upon St. Francis.

This made the beauteous Queen of Crete.

The History of Pasiphae is common enough, only this may be observ'd, That though she brought the Bull a Son and Heir; yet the Husband was fain to father it, as appears by K 4

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the Name, perhaps because the Country being an Island, he was within the four Seas when the Infant was begotten.

As your own Secretary Albertus.

Albertus Magnus was a Swedish Bishop, who wrote a very Learned Work, De Secretis Mulierum.

Unless it be to squint and laugh.

Pliny in his Natural History affirms that Uni animalium bomini oculi depravantur, unde Cognomina Strabonum & Patorum. Lib. 2.

As Friar Bacon's Noddle was.

The Tradition of Friar Bacon and the Brazen-Head is very commonly known, and confidering the times he liv'd in, is not much more strange than what another great Philosopher of his Name, has since deliver'd up of a Ring, that being ty'd in a string, and held like a Pendulum in the middle of a Silver Bowl, will vibrate of it self, and tell exactly against the sides of the divining Cup, the same thing with Time & Time was, &c.

Or like some Indian Sculls, so tough, That Authors say th' are Musquet proof.

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American Indians, among whom (the same Authors affirm) that there are others, whose Sculls are so soft, to use their own words, Ut Digito perforari possume.

Or Oracle from Heart of Oak.

Jupiter's Oracle in Epirus, near the City of Dodona, Ubi Nemus erat Jovi sacrum, Querneum totum in quo Jovis Dodonæi Templum fuisse narratur.

Semiramis of Babylon.

Semiramis, Queen of Affiria, is faid to be the first that invented Eunuchs. Semiramis teneros mares castravit omnium Prima. Am. Marcel. L. 14. p. 22. Which is something strange in a Lady of her Constitution, who is said to have received Horses into her embraces (as another Queen did a Bull;) but that perhaps may be the reason why she after thought Men not worth the while.

For some Philosophers of late bere.

S. K. D. in his Book of Bodies; who has this flory of the German-Boy, which he endeavours to make good, by feveral Natural Reasons; By which those who have the Dexter: ty

54. Annotations to the

terity to believe what they please, may be fully satisfied of the probability of it.

A Persian Emp'ror whip'd his Grandum.

Xerxes, who as'd to whip the Seas and Wind-In Corum, atque Eurum folitus fevire Flagellis. Juven. Sat. 10.

So th' ancient Stoicks in the Porch.

In Porticu (Stoicorum Schola Athenis) Discipulorum seditionibus, mille Quadringenti triginta Cives intersecti sunt. Diog. Laert. in vita Zenonis. p. 383. Those old Virtuoso's were better Proficients in those Exercises, than Modern, who seldom, improve higher than Custing and Kicking.

That Bonum is an Animal.

Bonum is fuch a kind of Animal, as our Modern Virtuosi from Don Quixot, will have Windmils under fail to be. The same Authors are of opinion That all Ships are Fishes while they are associate, but when they are run on ground, or laid up in the Dock, become Ships again.

There liv'd a Cobler, and but one.

The History of the Cobler has been attested by Persons of good credit, who were upon the place when it was done.

Have

Have been exchang'd for Tubs of Ale.

The Knight was kept prisoner in Exeter, and after several exchanges propos'd, but none accepted of was at last releas'd for a Barrel of Ale, as he often us'd upon all occasions to declare.

Bore 4 Slave with him in his Chariot.

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Ne placeat, curru servus portatur eodem. Juven Sat. 10.

Hung out their Mantles Della-Guerre.

Tunica Coccinea solebat pridie quam dimicandum esset, supra Pratorium poni quasi admonitio, & indicium futura pugna. Lipsius in Tacit. p. 56.

Next Links and Torches, &c.

That the Roman Emperors were wont to have Torches born before them (by day) in publick, appears by Herodian in Pertinace. Lip. in Tacit. p. 16.

Vespasian being daub'd with Dirt.

C. Cæsar succensens, propser curam verrendis viis non adhibitam, Luto justit oppleri, congesto per milites in pratexta sinum. Sucton. in Vespas. Ca. 5.

Has

Has not this present Parliament A Ledger to the Devil fent,

The Witch-finder in Suffolk, who in the Prefbyterian times had a Commission to discover Witches, of whom (right or wrong) he caus'd 60 to be hang'd within the compals of one Year, and among the rest the old Minister who had been a painful Preacher for many Years.

Did he not help the Dutch to parge At Antwerp their Cathedral Church?

In the beginning of the Civil Wars of Flanders, the common people of Antwerp in a tumult broke open the Cathedral Church, to demolish Images and Shrines; and did fo much mischief in a small time, that Strada writes, there were feveral Devils feen very bufy among them, otherwife it had been impossible.

Sing Catches to the Saints at Mascon.

This Devil of Mascon deliver'd all his Oracles, like his forefathers, in Verse, which he fung to Tunes: He made several Lampoons upon the Hugonots, and foretold them many things which afterwards came to pais; as may be feen in his Memoirs; written in French.

Appear in divers shapes to Kelly,
And speak i'th' Nun at Loudon's Belly.

The History of Dr. Dee and the Devil, publish'd by Mer. Causabon, Isac. Fil. Prebendary of Canterbury, has a large account of all those Passages; in which the style of the true and salse Angels appears to be penn'd by one and the same person. The Nun of Loudon in France and all her tricks, have been seen by many Persons of Quality of this Nation yet living, who have made very good observations upon the French Book written upon that occasion.

Meet with the Parliaments Committee At Woodstock on a Pers'nal Treaty:

A Committee of the long Parliament fitting in the King's House in Woodstock-Park, were terrify'd with several Apparitions, the particulars whereof were then the News of the whole Nation.

At Sarum took a Cavalier.

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Withers has a long story in Doggerel, of a Soldier of the King's Army, who being a Prisoner at Salisbury, and drinking a health to the Devilupon his knees, was carried away by him through a single pane of Glass-Since

Since ald Hodg-Bacon,

Roger Bacon, commonly call'd Friar Bacon, liv'd in the Reign of our Edward the I, and for fome little skill he had in the Mathematicks, was by the rabble accompted a Conjurer, and had the fottish story of the Brazen Head father'd upon him, by the Ignorant Monks of those days. Robert Groft head was Bishop of Lincoln in the Reign of Hen. III. He was a Learned Man for those times, and for that reason suspected by the Clergy to be a Conjurer, for which crime being degraded by Pope Innocent the IV. and fummon'd to appear at Rome, he appeal'd to the Tribunal of Christ; which our Lawyers fay is illegal, if not a Premunire, for offering to fue in a Foreign Court.

Which Socrates, and Chærephon In vain affay'd so long agone.

Aristophanes in his Comedy of the Clouds, bring in Socrates and Charephon, measuring the leap of a Flea, from the one's Beard to the other's,

Wasrais'd by him, found out by Fisk.

This Fisk was a late famous Affrologer, who flourish'd about the time of Subtile, and Face, and was equally celebrated by Ben. Johnson. Unlest

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Unless it be that Cannon-Ball.

This experiment was try'd by some Foreign Virtuoso's, who planted a Piece of Ordnance point-blank against the Zenith, and having fir'd it, the Bullet never rebounded back again, which made them all conclude that it sticks in the mark; but Des Carres was of opinion, that it does but hang in the Air.

As lately was reveal'd to Sedgwyck. A

This Sedgwyck had many persons (and some of Quality) that believ'd in him, and prepar'd to keep the day of Judgment with him but were disappointed; for which the salse Prophet was afterwards call'd by the name of Doomesday Sedgwyck.

Your Modern Indian Magician,

Makes but a hole in th' Earth to piss in.

This compendious new way of Magick is affirm'd by Monsieur Le Blane (in his Travels) to be us'd in the East-Indies.

Trecher to a statement

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Bum-

Bumbastus kept a Devil's Bird, &c.

Paracellas is said to have kept a small Devil prifoner in the Pummel of his Sword, which was the reason, perhaps, why he was so valiant in his Drink; Howfoever it was to better purpose than Annibal carry'd Poyson in his to dispatch himself, if he should happen to be surprized in any great extremity; for the Sword would have done the Feat alone, much better and more Soldier-like. And it was below the Honour of fo great a Commander, to go out of the World like Rate

in Agrippa kept a Stygian Pug.

Cornelius Agrippa had a Dog that was suspected to be a Spirit, for some tricks he was wont to do, beyond the capacity of a Dog, as it was thought; but the Author of Magia Adamica has taken a great deal of pains to vindicate both the Doctor and the Dog from that afpersion, in which he has shown a very great respect and kindness for them both.

As Averrhois play'd but a mean trick.

Averrhois Astronomiam propter Excentricos Phil. Melancton in Elem. contempfit. Phys. p. 781.

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The Median Emp'ror dreamt his Daughter.

Astyages King of Media had this Dream of his Daughter Mandane, and the Interpretation from the Magi, wherefore he married her to a Persian of a mean Quality, by whom she had Cyrus, who conquer'd all Asia, and translated the Empire from the Medes to the Persians, Herodot. 1. 2.

When Cafar in the Senate fell.

Fiunt aliquando prodigiosi, & longiores Solis Des fectus, quales occiso Casare Dictatore & Antoniano Bello, totius Anni Pallore continuo. Plins

Augustus having b' Overfight, &c.

Divus Augustus Levum sibi prodidit calceum prapostere indutum, quo die seditione Militum prope afflictus est. Idem. l. 2.

The Roman Senate when within The City Walls, an Owl was feen:

Romani L. Crasso & C. Mario Coss. Bubone vi-

For Anaxagoras long agone, Saw Hills as well as you I th' Moons

Anaxagoras affirmabat Solem tandens Ferrum "Je, & Peloponnejo majorem : Lunam Habitatula

Annotations to the

cula in se Habere, & Colles, & valles. Fertur dixisse Calum omne ex Lapidibus esse compositum; Damnatus & in exilium pulsus est, quod impie Solem candentem laminam esse dixisset. Diogen. Laert. in Anaxag. p. 11-13.

Th' Agyptians say, the Sun has twice

Shifted his Setting and his Rife,

Agyptii Decemmillia Annorum & amplius recensent; & observatum est in hoc tanto Spatio, bis mutata esse Loca Ortuum & Occasuum Solic ita ut Sol bis ortus sit ubi nunc occidit, & bis descenderit ubi nunc oritur. Phil. Melanct. Lib. 1, p. 60.

Some hold the Heavens like a Top,

Are kept by Circulation up.

Causa quare Calum non cadit, (secundum Empedoclem) est velocitas sui motus. Comment. in L. 2. Aristot. de Calo.

Plato believ'd the Sun and Moon

Below all other Planets run.

Plato Solem & Lunam cateris Planetis inferiores esse putavit. G. Cunnin. in Cosmogr. L. 1. p. 11.

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The Learned Scaliger complain'd.

Copernicus in Libris Revolutionum, deinde Reinholdus, post etiam Stadius Mathematici nobiles perspicuis Demostrationibus docuerunt, solis Apsida Terris esse propiorem, quam Ptolomzi etate duodecim partibus, i. e. uno & triginta terra semidiametris, Jo. Bod. Met. Hist. p. 455.

Cardan believ'd great great Seates depend, &c

Putat Cardanus, ab extrema Cauda, Helices seu Majoris ursa omne magnum Imperium pendere. Idem. p. 325.

That th' old Chaldean Conjurers

In fo many Hundred Thousand Tears.

Chaldei jactant se quadringinta septuaginta Annorum millia in periclitandis, experiundisque Ruerorum Animis posuisse: Cicero:

Like Money by the Druids borrow'd, &c.

Druida pecuniam mutud accipiebant in Posteriore di vita reddituri. Patricius Tom. 2. p. 9.

That paltry flory is untrue,

And forg'd to cheat fuch Guts as you.

There was a notorious Idiof (that is here dela chum) the Name and Character of Whachum) chum) who counterfeited a Second Part of Hudibras, as untowardly as Captain Po, who could not write himself, and yet made a shift to stand on the Pillory, for Forging other Mens hands, as his Fellow Whachum, no doubt deserv'd; in whose abominable Doggerel; This story of Hudibras and a French Mountebank at Brentford Fair, is as properly describ'd.

That the vibration of this Pendulum Shall make all Taylors Yards of one Unanimous Opinion.

The device of the Vibration of a Pendulum was intended to settle a certain Measure of Ells and Yards, &c. (that should have its foundation in Nature) all the World over : For by fwinging a weight at the end of a ftring, and calculating (by the motion of the Sun, or any Star) how long the Vibration would last, in proportion to the length of the String, and weight of the Pendulum; they thought to reduce it back again, and from any part of time, compute the exact length of any ftring, that must necessarily vibrate in fo much space of time: So that if a Man should ask in China for a Quarter of an Hour of Satin or Taffata, they would know perfeetly what it meant. And all Mankind learn a new way to measure things no more by the

the Yard, Foot, or Inch, but by the Hour Quarter, and Minute.

Before the Secular Prince of Darkness.

As the Devil is the spiritual Prince of Darkness, so is the Constable the Secular, who governs in the night with as great Authority as his Colleague, but far more imperiously.

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the Yard, Poot, or Inch, but by the Hour Courter, and Minuse.

Describe Security Laines of Ducheste.

As in the it is to the real Property who are a state of the second with a country with a country in the next with a state of the second without as his Colleges, our country imperimper.

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